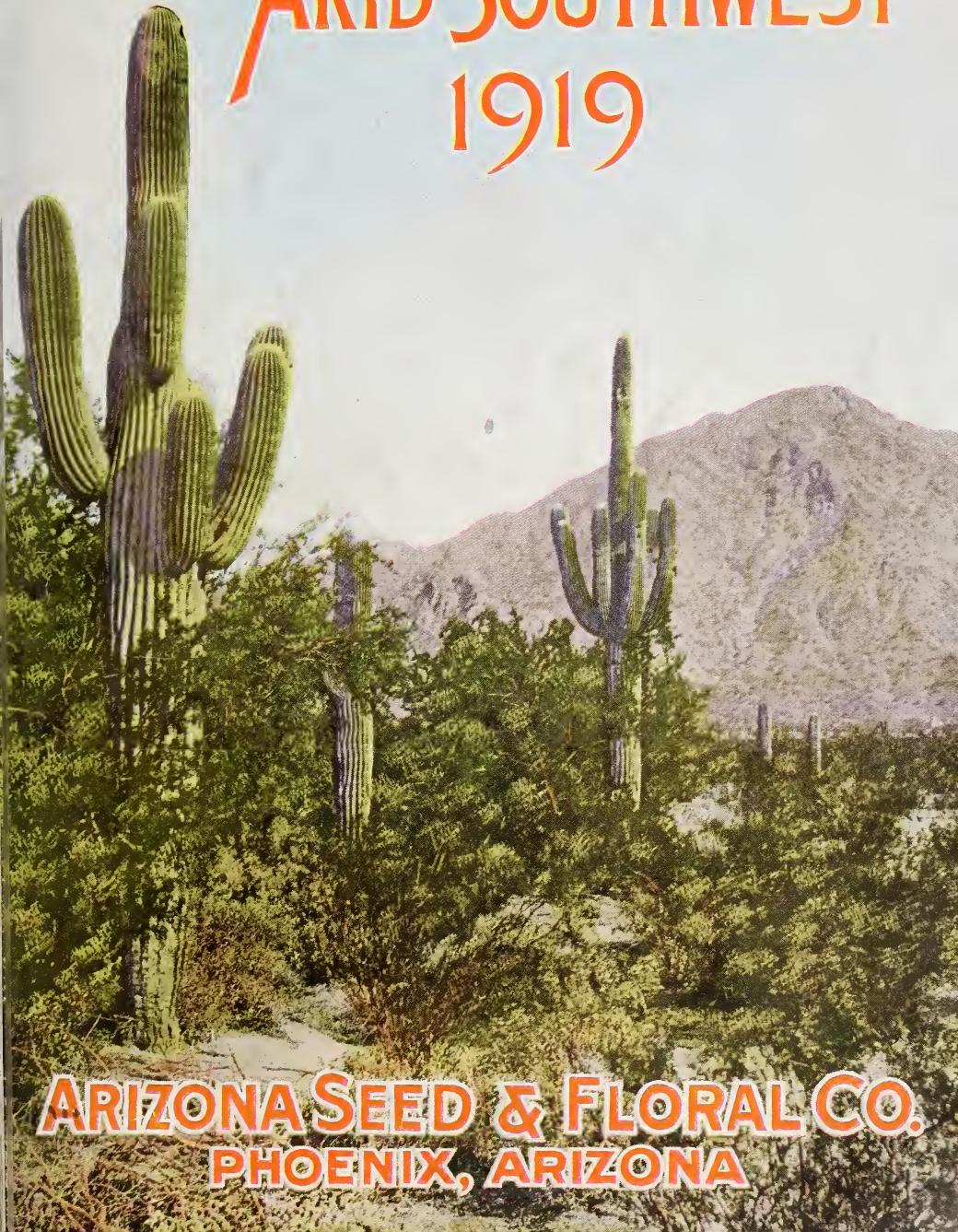


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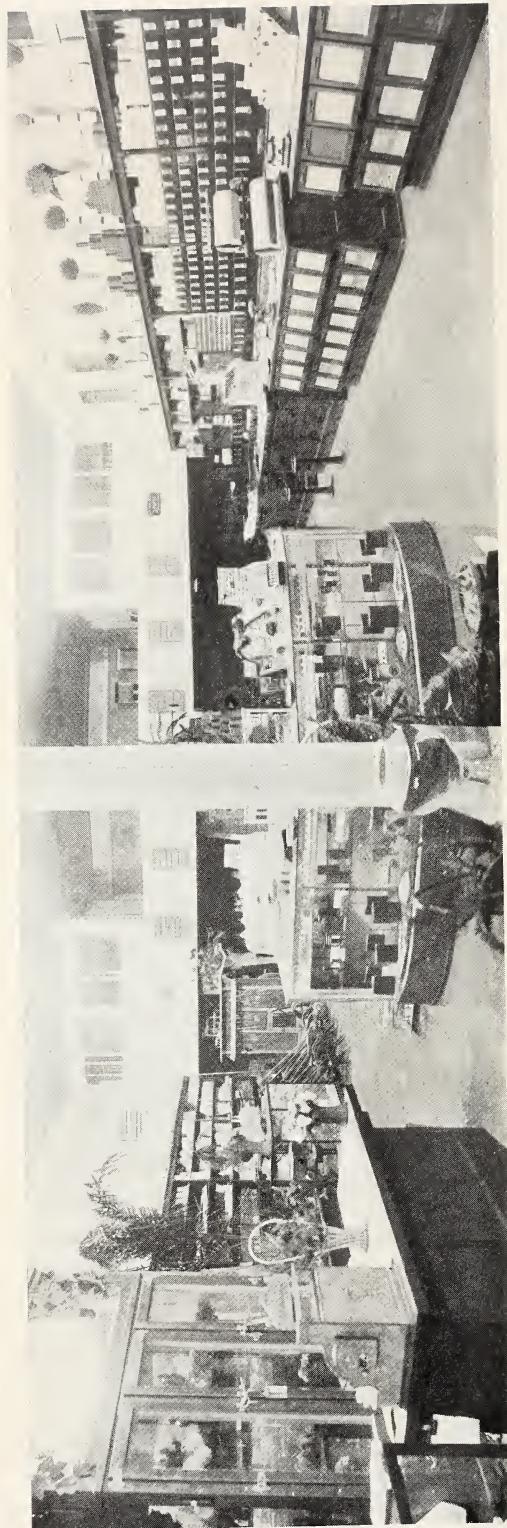


CACTUS BRAND SEEDS FOR THE ARID SOUTHWEST 1919



ARIZONA SEED & FLORAL CO.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

The Store We Are Proud Of



Interior of Retail Store, 28-30 South Central Avenue

Arizona Seed and Floral Company

Phoenix, Arizona

THE BEGINNING OF CACTUS BRAND SEEDS

During 1908 as traveling salesman for one of the large middle-west seed houses I began a study of the soil and climatic conditions existing in the great arid Southwest. While my territory consisted of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California, I confined my observations more especially to New Mexico and Arizona in both dry land and irrigated sections. I was surprised to learn that conditions were entirely different to what I had been accustomed to in my old home state, and that a good farmer or gardener coming from the East or elsewhere must learn all over if he would be a success in this strange land. At that time more than 25 per cent of the farms throughout the district failed to pay current interest rates on investment, and old settlers all agreed that it was no farming country. They were so sure of this that many did not even attempt to raise their own garden vegetables, and for one to suggest the planting of sweet corn or potatoes was considered ridiculous.

Taking all these things into consideration I decided that a seedsman to furnish adapted seeds for the country and to dispense information to the planters could do some real good for his country, and at the same time build up a profitable seed business. That decision brought me to Arizona where I took up the problems of seed selection and seed production and today we boast of having one of the best equipped and most artistic seed houses in the great Southwest. On the opposite page appears an interior view of our retail store. It consists of first floor and basement, 50 by 150, all equipped with rat-proof bins and facilities to care for our still rapidly growing business, which has been built by honest efforts in behalf of the planters.

Now the most interesting part of this story is that we have served others satisfactorily and by serving them satisfactorily it has been to our mutual advantage. They are producing better crops and we are building up a better seed business. Our success is their success and vice versa. We want to help you and we want you to help us. Last year our business doubled over 1917, and this year we want to double over 1918. You can help us do this by recommending us to your neighbors and by giving them your catalogue. On request we will be glad to send you another. Last year we had hundreds of customers who came to us through the recommendations of others. Every old customer seemed anxious to get a new one and we want this kindly feeling which now exists to continue. I have spent considerable time in preparing this catalogue, and I hope you will find it useful and interesting. The war garden pictures are particularly interesting to me. They show the results gotten from our acclimated seeds. We have a great assortment of these pictures sent from all parts of New Mexico and Arizona where war gardens were grown from our seeds. Uncle Sam needs war gardens too, and we want to supply the seed for as many as possible in the Southwest for we think our seeds are better for this country, and besides we need the business to help us build up a greater system of seed selection and seed production. I wish you farmers whom I have met personally in the various sections throughout New Mexico and Arizona would give us a little personal recommendation when the opportunity presents itself. It all helps, and we will show our appreciation by delivering the goods. I have visited most farming communities acquainting myself with conditions and personally meeting our customers. Once a year when there isn't much doing at home I tour the country to see how our seeds are producing and to seek suggestions direct from our customers. This personal touch enables me to prepare tables and otherwise gather information that assists us in rendering services in an efficient manner.

MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED SAME DAY RECEIVED

Last year about 85 per cent of our orders were shipped the same day they were received and I'll wager there is not another seed house in the country that can boast of a like record. If you send your orders to foreign houses it takes three days to go, ten days to be filled and three days to get back. We fill them within 48 hours and give you acclimated seed to boot. Don't take my word for it but ask some of your neighbors.

ORDER EARLY

This year is going to be the biggest seed year Arizona has ever known and we are making all possible preparation to meet the demands that will be made on us. You can help us by ordering early. Sit down right now and plan your garden. Our new crop seeds are nearly all cleaned and ready by January 1st, and if you can send your orders soon after that time it will somewhat relieve the congestion which prevails during March, April and May. In behalf of the company I want to thank you for the nice business we enjoyed the past season. I hope you were as well pleased with the seeds we sent you as we were to receive your order. When you come to Phoenix come in and see us.

F. C. McNABB

President and Manager.

**Prices in This Catalogue Cancel All Previous Prices and are
Subject to Change Without Notice**

How To Order By Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently have orders where either name is not given or address omitted. Also give plainly the R. F. D. number and box or street address. We acknowledge all orders above 25 cents by Post Card, giving the number of your particular order. If such acknowledgement is not received, or if the order does not follow at once, write us about it.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. Remittance should be made by Post Office Money Order or Express Money Order. For amounts up to \$1.00 clean unused Postage Stamps will be accepted. Checks on Phoenix banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large orders it is better to have them go by express or freight if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges quoted "postpaid". If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post office so state in space on our order sheet. Paris Green, London Purple and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Black Leaf 40 and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, they may get damp and become spoiled; it is therefore better to have them shipped separately.

POSTAL RATES—Rates of Postage on Books, Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roots, and Scions Cuttings, 8 oz. or less, 1c for each 2 oz.; all over 8 oz., Parcel Post Rates
WEIGHT LIMIT: First and second zones 70 pounds, third zone and others 50 pounds.

1st zone Up to 50 miles from Phoenix	2d zone 50 to 150 mi. from Phoenix	3d zone 150 to 300 mi. from Phoenix	4th zone 300 to 600 mi. from Phoenix	5th zone 600 to 1000 mi. from Phoenix	6th zone 1000 to 1400 mi. from Phoenix
1 lb.....5c 2 lb.....6c	1 lb.....5c 2 lb.....6c	1 lb.....6c 2 lb.....8c	1 lb.....7c 2 lb.....11c	1 lb.....8c 2 lb.....14c	1 lb.....9c 2 lb.....17c
For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 1c	For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 1c	For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 2c	For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 4c	For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 6c	For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 8c

SEEDS BY MAIL.—On orders for vegetable and flower seeds except Beans, Corn and Peas we pay postage or express, but we do not pay postage or express charges on Onion Sets, Field Seeds, Clovers, Grasses, Bird Seeds, Beans, Corn, Peas, Tools, Plants or Bulbs.

GUARANTEE.—Complaints that seeds are not of good germination might quite as often be attributed to other causes than the quality of the seed. There are many contingencies arising to prevent the best seed giving satisfaction; such as sowing too deeply, too shallow, in too wet or too dry a soil, insects may destroy the plants as soon as or before they appear, wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seed induced by temperature, etc. For these reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seed under all circumstances, therefore the Arizona Seed & Floral Company give no warranty, expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Arizona Seed & Floral Company,
F. C. McNabb, Pres. and Mgr.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NOTICE.—Because of the unsettled conditions we cannot guarantee these prices but to conserve time and eliminate correspondence all orders will be filled at market prices prevailing the day order is received.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe.—Grown for the undeveloped flower heads which are cooked like asparagus. When once planted it lasts several years. Seed should be sown in frames and plants transplanted to the open when large enough. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 60c**)

ASPARAGUS

Seed should be planted in February and March in rows three feet apart, covering about one inch. The following spring the roots may be transplanted to rows four feet apart and one foot apart in the row.

Two-year-old roots should be planted in January and February. Trench about 18 or 20 inches deep then partially fill with well rotted manure and mix with the soil. Set the roots about 12 inches below the surface and cover two inches, leaving the trench open, as cultivation during the summer will gradually fill it to the surface level.

Palmetto.—An early and productive sort, throwing light green shoots, slightly tinted pink. This variety is very popular among market gardeners. We can supply roots of these about January 15th, and later. **Seed per (pkt. 5c)** (**oz. 10c**) $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 35c**) (**lb. \$1.00**).

BEANS

If wanted by mail add postage at zone rates.

Beans should be planted during February and March for the Spring crop and from August 15th to September 15th for the Fall crop. It requires one pound of seed to 80 feet of row or 50 pounds to the acre. Drill in rows two to three feet apart, covering one to two inches. From six to eight weeks is required from time of planting to picking time, and frequently weather conditions will delay maturity longer. We catalogue here only varieties adapted to our climate and soils as experience has taught us not all beans are desirable here.

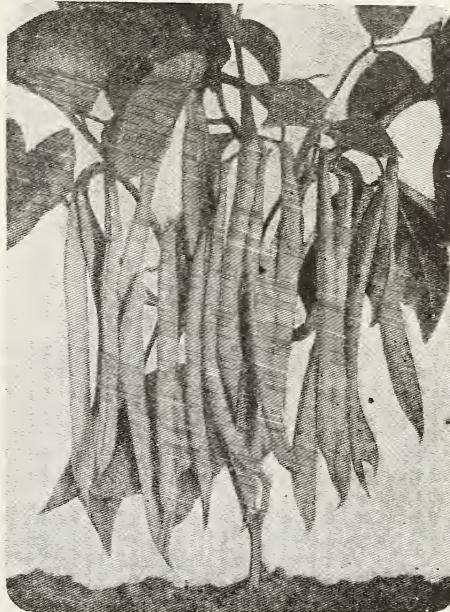
POLE BEANS

Kentucky Wonder.—This large green pod bean should be planted as early as possible in the Spring and again the latter part of July, and to August 15. The Fall crop does remarkably well if staked. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c.**) (**10 lbs. \$3.50**).

Kentucky Wonder Wax.—Very similar to the green pod. Prolific and of good quality. Plant during June and July in Southern climates. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**lb. 40c.**) (**10 lbs. \$3.50**).

Broad Windsor.—The celebrated Broad Bean of England. Growing on a strong stalk two feet high; beans eaten shelled. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**1 lb. 25c**) (**10 lbs. \$1.75**).

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.—Said to be ten days earlier and more prolific than the old brown seeded variety. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Pods medium green round, very long, often reaching eight to nine inches. Planted in corn when it is about three feet high it gives excellent results. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.25**).



BEANS—STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Stringless Green Pod.—This is by far the leading green pod variety, possessing the invaluable quality of bearing pods without strings or threads. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c.**) (**10 lbs. \$3.00**).

Black Wax.—A very popular variety for the home garden, being one of the earliest and bearing round meaty pods of deep golden yellow. It is almost entirely stringless and carries the excellent flavor for which all wax beans are noted. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 50c**) (**10 lbs. \$4.00**).

Improved Golden Wax.—Although this is not the earliest dwarf wax bean it is a sure and heavy cropper. The quality is good, it being entirely without strings or fibres at all stages until maturity. Pods are of a rich golden yellow. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 50c**) (**10 lbs. \$4.00**).

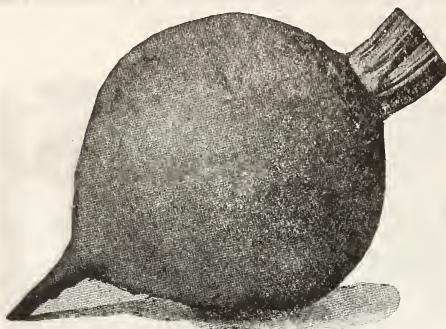
LIMA BEANS

Rurpee's Bush Lima.—Large seeded and very early maturing. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**lb. 45c**) (**10 lbs. \$4.00**).

Large Lima.—A pole variety, large seeded, bearing usually three to four beans in a pod. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$2.75**).

Aztec Beans.—First discovered in the old Aztec ruins of Arizona. It is very large somewhat resembling a Lima except that it is round. The Aztec is at home in arid sections and produces enormous crops of fine plump beans that may be either shelled green and cooked or cooked dry. Owing to the limited supply we can offer them only in small quantities. (**Pkt. 15c**) (**oz. 10c**) (**1 lb. 60c**).

BEETS



**ECLIPSE
BEETS**

Table Varieties

In the small garden beets may be grown in rows 12 inches apart, in the field 18 to 24 inches. They may be planted from August 1 to June 1. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row and six or seven pounds are required for an acre. If the soil is in perfect condition beet seed will germinate readily, but they should not be planted in wet, soggy ground in the winter time.

Frequent cultivation is necessary for rapid and tender growth. While it is true beets will endure considerable drouth and neglect, growing under these conditions they become woody and ill shaped, particularly in our heavy adobe soil. Keep them well cultivated and they will produce table size beets in 65 to 70 days.

Eclipse.—Not quite as early as the Egyptian. It is nearly round and has a small top. The flesh is of a bright red color, very fine grained, tender and sweet. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 60c**) (**lb. \$1.85**).

Crosby's Egyptian.—A medium sized beet, very early and of small top. It is a globe variety of deep crimson, sweet and tender. We recommend it highly for market gardeners or home garden. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 70c**) (**lb. \$2.00**).

Extra Early Egyptian.—An early dark red flat variety, which we recommend for late Spring and Summer planting, it having been thoroughly demonstrated by Salt River Valley market gardeners that it is far superior to any other for planting at this time. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 60c**) (**lb. \$1.85**).

Early Blood Turnip.—One of the early sorts; turnip shaped, dark red and of medium size. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 60c**) (**lb. \$1.80**).

Detroit Dark Red.—One of the best for home or market garden use. Medium sized, globular or nearly round with a fine grained, dark red flesh. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 70c**) (**lb. \$2.00**).

Long Blood.—A splendid variety for sandy soil but should be avoided if soil is heavy as it is almost impossible to harvest them. Flesh is very dark red and beet long, symmetrical shape. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 60c**) (**lb. \$1.85**).

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard.—A foliage beet used for greens. Excellent for green feed for poultry. It may be cut above the crown and will come again. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 65c**) (**lb. 2.00**).

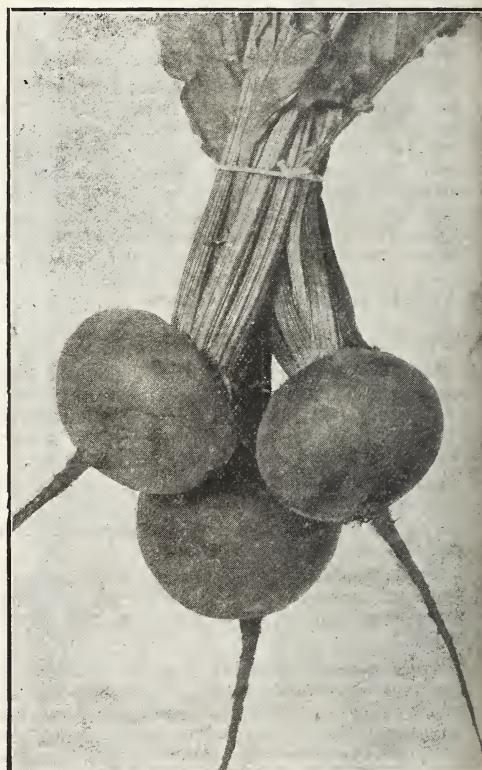
STOCK BEETS

Sow from September 1 to May 1 in drills 24 to 30 inches apart at the rate of six pounds of seed to the acre. Dairymen and hog raisers will do well to show more interest in stock beets. They are grown successfully here, and wonderful results are obtained from feeding them. One acre of stock beets will produce twenty to twenty-five tons of feed at a cost of about 10c per one hundred pounds. It has been demonstrated that where they are fed in conjunction with grain they are worth nearly as much as the grain itself. Six pounds sow one acre.

Giant Half Sugar.—We have seen specimens of this variety in the Salt River Valley weighing 45 pounds, and have heard of them weighing 70 pounds. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**lb. 90c**) (**10 lbs. \$7.50**).

Golden Tankard.—A large yellow sort growing about half out of the ground. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**lb. 90c**) (**10 lbs. \$7.50**).

Mammoth Long Red.—A very large mangel and a heavy cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety is equally as good as the Giant Half Sugar. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**lb. 90c**) (**10 lbs. \$7.50**).



BEET — CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

VEGETABLE SEEDS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Require considerably longer to reach maturity than cabbage as the small heads have to develop at the base of the leaves after the latter are full grown, therefore they must be planted early to escape the ravages of lice and other insects prevalent here in the Spring. Seed should be sown the latter part of July in a shaded bed and transplanted, when large enough, to rows three feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. If lice appear spray with a solution of Black Leaf 40 and fish oil soap.

True Imported.—Produces on the stem compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 40c**) (**1/4 lb. \$1.35.**) (**Ib. \$4.00.**)

CABBAGE.

Ask for our Special Pamphlet on Cabbage

In Southern Arizona seed should be sown the latter part of July and during August and September in shaded beds. Early varieties mature in about three and a half months after transplanting, and late varieties in about five months.

Plantings must be made early enough to mature the crop before lice and aphis begin work, which is usually in March.

One-half pound of seed should be planted to grow plants for an acre, it taking on an average of 14,500 plants planted $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet between rows and 2 feet between plants in the row.

To obtain best results it is well to fertilize with stable manure. Keep well watered and cultivated for a check in growth has a tendency to prematurely mature heads which results in a seed stalk forming.



ALL HEAD EARLY

All Head Early.—A thoroughbred sort of remarkably uniform size and shape, and sureheading qualities. Deep flat heads, solid and uniform in color, and in tenderness unsurpassed. By reason of its compactness one thousand more heads can be obtained from one acre than of any other good sized varieties. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. \$1.25**) (**1/4 lb. \$4.00**) (**Ib. \$12.50**)

Copenhagen Market.—A splendid new extra early round headed sort which matures as early as the Wakefields, and is of much larger size. Each plant forms a perfect, tightly folded head, averaging five to eight pounds in weight and about eight inches in diameter each way. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor, and extreme earliness all combine to make Copenhagen Market a meritorious cabbage. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. \$1.25**) (**1/4 lb. \$4.20**) (**Ib. \$12.50**).

Glory of Enkhuizen.—An extra early round head cabbage of the finest quality. We were fortunate in getting a few pounds of Holland grown seed this year and are holding it strictly for our Catalogue customers. It is the best you can buy. (**Pkt. 20c**) (**1/2 oz. 75c**) (**oz. \$1.25**) (**Ib. \$12.50**).

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Slightly larger than the Winnigstadt heads conical shape, and very compact. A good second early variety. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 85c**) (**1/4 lb. \$2.80**) (**Ib. \$8.50**).

Danish Ballhead.—Hard as a rock, heavy as lead. One of the hardest winter cabbages in cultivation. The head is of medium size, round and exceedingly solid. Our seed is of the short stem type, especially for growing under irrigation. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. \$1.25**) (**1/4 lb. \$4.20**) (**Ib. \$12.50**).

Early Flat Dutch.—Very hardy, handsome, solid and of fine quality; particularly desirable for shipping to distant markets. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 85c**) (**1/4 lb. \$2.80**) (**Ib. \$8.50**).

Late Large Flat Dutch.—A large flat head with few useless outer leaves. Cuts white and crisp. Grows low with a very short stem. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 85c**) (**1/4 lb. \$2.80**) (**Ib. \$8.50**).

Red Dutch.—Fine solid, dark red heads, used for boiling or pickling. This variety carries a flavor all its own. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 85c**) (**1/4 lb. \$2.80**) (**Ib. \$8.50**).

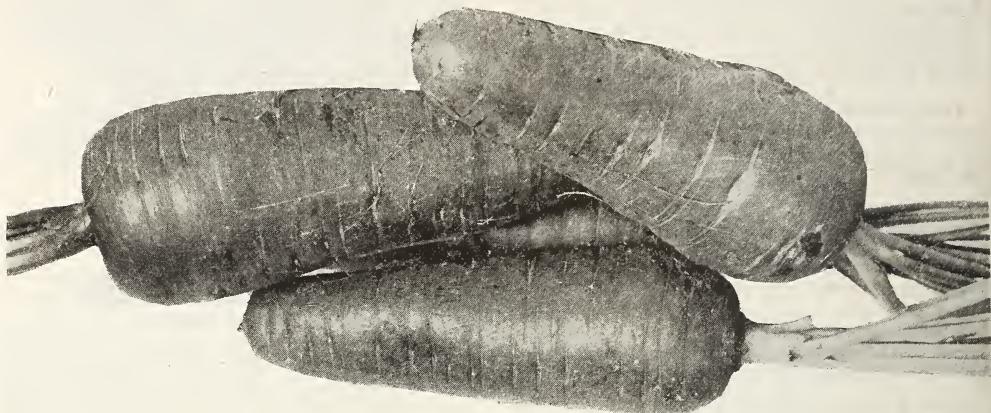


CABBAGE—EARLY WINNIGSTADT

Early Winnigstadt.—One of the best for general use, being a medium sized head, very solid and of uniform shape. It is the leading variety for Southern Arizona, and our strain of seed is selected from a sure-heading type. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 80c**) (**1/4 lb. \$2.65**) (**Ib. \$8.00**).

CARROTS

The Carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots and it may be prepared in many appetizing ways. There is probably no root crop that will produce as much food on the same amount of land as the carrot. In Southern valleys they may be left in the ground all winter. Our Cactus Brand Carrot seeds are great producers under arid conditions. Plant plenty of them.



IMPROVED CHANTENAY CARROT

CARROTS

For Table and Stock

The carrot is very easily grown, being perfectly hardy in all temperatures which come to Southern Arizona. Seed should be sown from September to May in drills ten inches apart on ridges. It requires four pounds of seed for an acre or one ounce to 100 feet of drill. They are ready for table use in eight to ten weeks after planting, and remain good for three to four months.

Sow in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart, covering the seed one-half inch. Keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding. If neglected, the young plants are easily smothered and the crop is lost.

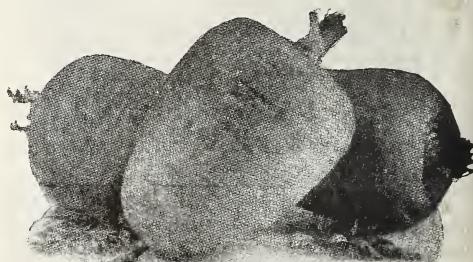
Danver's Half Long.—The best for general crop. Will yield the most per acre. Most profitable for market gardeners. This variety originated in Massachusetts, where the raising of carrots is made a special business. On account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils it is now the most popular carrot grown. Tops are medium size, roots deep orange, large but of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Smooth and handsome flesh, sweet, crisp and tender. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) (**1/4lb. 60c**) (**lb. \$1.75**).

Ox Heart.—Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length. Very tender and sweet. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) (**1/4lb. 60c**) (**lb. \$1.75**).

Chantenay.—Flesh a deep golden orange, roots smooth and very symmetrical. In size it ranks as intermediate between the Danvers and Ox Heart. It is very early and always produces smooth, shapely roots. Its fine appearance finds for it a ready market, its splendid table qualities keep it in demand. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 25c**) (**1/4lb. 80c**) (**lb. \$2.50**).

Improved Long Orange.—The roots grow uniform and smooth, of large size and deep rich orange color. A good keeper, of fine quality for table use and excellent for stock. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) (**1/4lb. 60c**) (**lb. \$1.75**).

White Belgian.—Purely a stock variety, growing to enormous size; flesh and skin white and very sweet; a yield of 15 to 20 tons to the acre is not unusual. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 15c**) (**1/4lb. 50c**) (**lb. 1.50**).



OX HEART CARROT

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CELERIAC

Or Turnip Rooted Celery

Large, Smooth Prague.—A large celery root used for flavoring soups. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

COLLARDS

An old time vegetable used for greens and green chicken feed. In Southern Arizona may be planted in Spring or Fall.

True Georgia.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Sow thickly in shallow drills during February, March, September and October. Used for salads and for garnishing. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Water Cress.—Sow the seed in cool moist soil or near shallow running water. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c)

CAULIFLOWER

Ask for our Special Pamphlet.

Especially popular as a winter crop and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when Cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Plant seed the latter part of July and during August and September in Southern Arizona. In the higher altitudes plant the same as cabbage. Set in rows twenty four inches apart and fourteen inches apart in the row.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—A medium sized early variety. Heads are pure white and well protected by outer leaves. (Pkt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50) (oz. \$4.50) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$15.00) (lb. \$50.00).

Large Pearl.—Heads much larger than Snowball and a trifle later. Planted at the same time a second crop is ready for market when the Snowball is gone. (Pkt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50) (oz. \$4.50).



CHINESE CABBAGE

CHINESE CABBAGE

Follow cultural directions on lettuce.

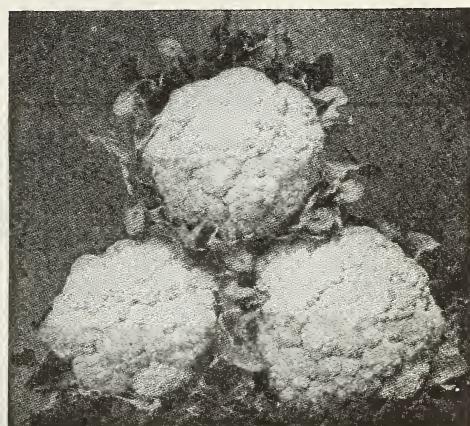
One trial of this wonderful little cabbage will convince the grower that he has been missing something in the vegetable line. It is tender, crisp, blanches itself and is equally good raw or cooked. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00).

CELERY

Celery requires water and plenty of it from the time the seed is sown in February until it is harvested in the fall or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted must be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high, they should be transplanted to get good sturdy plants before they are set in the garden or field. When they are well started they should be wrapped with sacking or paper, and the dirt drawn to the plants. As fast as the plants grow above the soil they should be hilled up again, thus producing fine bleached stems.

Golden Self-Blanching.—American Grown.—This is the variety being planted this Fall in the Salt River Valley. The very handsome color of the crisp, heavy stalks, their freedom from stringiness, and excellent flavor make this a market favorite. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

Giant Pascal.—Grown to some extent in the Salt River Valley, more particularly for the home market for it is considered too crisp for shipping. The stalks are large, thick, solid and very brittle. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).



HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL

SWEET CORN

CORN

Table Varieties

While Arizona is not considered a corn country, by proper cultivation it is possible to produce good roasting ears in the early Spring and Fall. The common practice in Southern Arizona is to plant field varieties, such as Mexican June and Early Adams. These have been found to be the best varieties for roasting ears produced on a large scale or in the home garden. These corns for Spring should be planted the latter part of February and during March. It requires about 70 days from planting to produce roasting ears. For the Fall crop begin planting July 1 and continue until September 1. A few of the very early varieties may be planted as late as September 15, but not later, for frost is expected usually about November 15 in Southern Arizona. Plant in hills 18 inches apart and rows 3 feet apart. Irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once a week. Cultivate after each irrigation until corn shades the ground. One pound will plant 300 hills, and eight pounds one acre. In the higher altitudes and the Northern part of the State the true Sweet Corn may be grown, we therefore stock varieties of both.



OREGON EVERGREEN

Oregon Evergreen.—The most popular and best main crop variety of the Sugar Corns. Of good strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in good condition for boiling a remarkably long time. Oregon Evergreen is a late Sweet Corn taking good time to mature. It is also valuable as a fodder corn on account of its succulent stalks. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**lb. 50c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.75**).

Adams Extra Early.—Not a sugar corn but one that is planted extensively by market gardeners. We have reports of it having reached the marketing stage in 52 days. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**lb. 25c**) (**10 lbs. \$1.50**).

Large Adams.—Similar to the above except that it is larger therefore requiring a few days more to reach market size. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**lb. 25c**) (**10 lbs. \$1.50**).

Mexican June.—Is very popular as a roasting ear corn. Its ability to withstand the heat and other trying conditions make it one of the best for field or garden. We particularly recommend it for July and early August planting. Medium sized ears, white, kernels long and meaty. Select hand picked seed per pound postpaid 25c, 10 pounds by express \$1.60.

Golden Bantam.—An extra early sort of exceptionally fine flavor. Once tried always grown. For Southern Arizona plant in March and August. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**lb. 50c**) (**10 lbs. \$4.00**).

Stowells Evergreen.—The standard sort for main crop everywhere. Ears large, deep grained, exceptionally tender and sugary; remains tender and eatable longer than any other variety. A general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**lb. 50c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.50**).

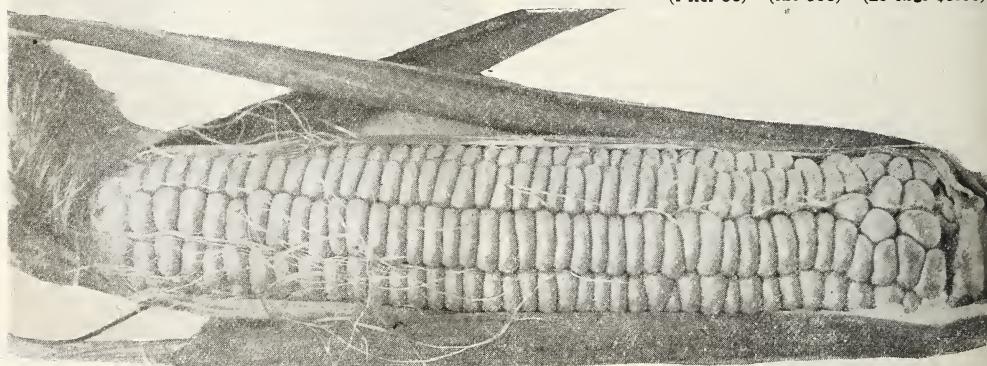
Country Gentleman.—An old standard variety of very fine quality. Kernels are deep and ear is somewhat smaller than most sweet corns. Matures in about ten weeks. Plant in February and July. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**lb. 50c**) (**10 lbs. \$4.00**).

PAPAGO CORN

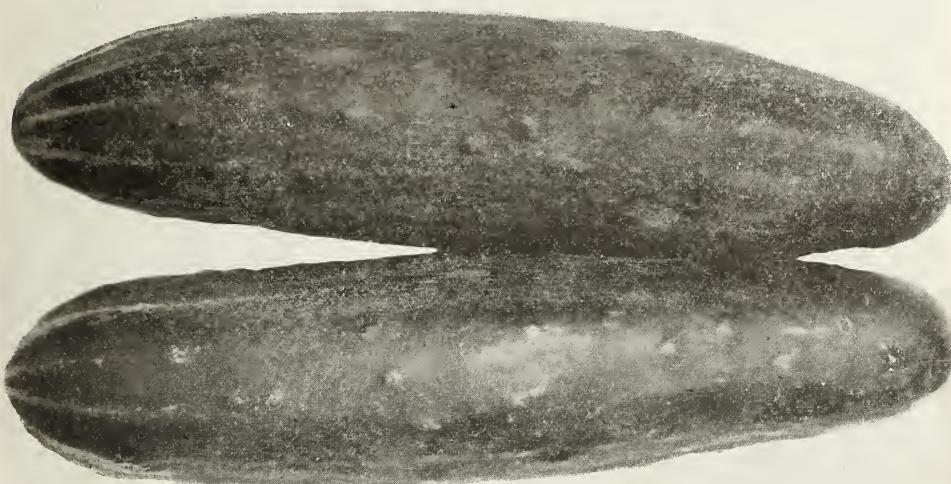
The True Southwest Corn.—Born in Arizona

We consider Papago one of our best sweet corns for the Arid Southwest. It produces a long slender ear of the finest flavor and many of them on a stalk. We predict that Papago is the coming corn for Arizona and New Mexico farmers. Don't fail to try it this year.

(**Pkt. 5c**) (**lb. 35c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.00**).



VEGETABLE SEEDS



KLONDIKE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBERS

Should be grown in hills four feet apart each way, eight to ten seeds in a hill, covered as lightly as can be trusted to retain the moisture until the plants take hold. They require an abundance of water and frequent cultivation to obtain best results. When danger of insects is past thin plants to five or six in a hill. If planting is done after the soil has become warm they will be ready for the table in six weeks after planting. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills and two pounds an acre.

Klondike.—A splendid variety of the White Spine family. For slicing only. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Japanese Climbing.—While all cucumbers are running vines, this one is much more so. It is a distinct variety readily climbing on poles or trellises. Quality is splendid. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

Arizona Selected Davis Perfect.—For market gardeners this is the ideal cucumber because of its wonderful uniformity, it being long, slender and tapering to the same shape at both ends. They pack well in crates or boxes and present a beautiful appearance. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Arlington White Spine.—Suitable for slicing. Very uniform, solid and crisp. Vines are of vigorous growth. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Improved Long Green.—Dark green, growing 10 to 12 inches long. An old favorite. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Boston Pickling.—One of the best pickling varieties, being of medium size and dark green. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

EGG PLANT

This popular vegetable is indeed at home in Southern Arizona, 40 to 50 pounds of perfect specimens having been produced on a single plant. Since the seed is slow to germinate great care must be taken in preparing the bed. Sow in hot bed or boxes and transplant when danger of frost is past. Our acclimated seed is the best to be had. One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.

Improved Round Purple.—Large oval-shaped, deep purple fruits. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50).

ENDIVE

Sow any time except during the extreme heat in Summer. When plants are three or four inches high transplant to rows 18 inches apart. After plants are well grown gather up leaves and tie at tips into a loose bunch to bleach the inner leaves. This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad, and grows to perfection here. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50).

GARLIC SETS

One pound will plant fifty feet of row. Per lb. 40c.

HERBS

Anise, Balm, Basil, Borage, Caraway, Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Lavender, Sage, Thyme, Wormwood. (Pkt. 5c) (doz. pkts. 50c). Postpaid.

KALE

Tall Scotch.—Grows to a height of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.50).

KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna.—Early and tender, having a flavor all its own. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

LEEK

Large London.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

LETTUCE



ARIZONA WONDERFUL

ARIZONA WONDERFUL LETTUCE

The Leading Head Lettuce.

A large, crisp tight heading lettuce which is a great favorite wherever grown. We have had no end of praise from our friends who have tried this variety. The quality is the finest, and the heads grow to enormous size, weighing on an average of two pounds. It stands shipping well, having heavy outer leaves to protect the head when packed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50).

New York Market.—Hardy, uniform heads, wavy light green outer leaves with the center bleached pure white. Crisp, tender and with a flavor that never fails to please. In planting New York Market Lettuce be sure to thin out to ten inches between plants, as it does not head well if allowed to grow thick. (Pkt. 5c) (oz 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50).

White Paris Cos.—The best variety of the Cos Lettuce. Forms a large light green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos Lettuce is also called Romaine, and while it is little known here it is highly prized in Europe, and should be planted more extensively here. It is brittle, milky and very sweet, having a flavor not found in any other lettuce. (Pkt. 5c) (oz 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Prizehead.—One of the very best loose bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very early, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. (Pkt. 5c) (oz 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Improved Hanson.—An old time head variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Big Boston.—Large solid heads of a light green color. Leaves smooth, broad and thin. We have experimental plots of this variety this year. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Denver Market.—For the family garden plant this variety broadcast on ridges, allowing it to grow thick. Tender bunches may be cut in a few weeks after planting, and it will continue to grow together, as thinned for table use. Very fine, crisp and early. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75).

Early Curled Simpson.—A very popular variety of loose leaf lettuce. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Iceberg.—This sort heads better in warm weather than any other variety. Should be planted in January, February and March in Southern Arizona. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75).

MELONS



CULTURE

Cantaloupes are grown to excellent advantage on our light, warm soils if properly fertilized. The addition of nitrogen and organic matter, of which our desert soils are usually deficient, is necessary unless old alfalfa land is used. Prepare the land by plowing and harrowing, after which plant in hills six feet apart each way. Early in the season when the plants are small and the nights are cold water should be applied sparingly. But as the season advances and the heat becomes more intense frequent irrigation is necessary. Field planting often begins early in February and the young plants are protected with cheesecloth placed over two wires, and various other methods. They may be planted as late as April 1 in Southern Arizona and again, in July for a Fall crop. One ounce of seed will plant about 10 hills, two pounds to the acre.

Rocky Ford.—Thoroughbred. Rust Resistant. The past season proved beyond all doubt that this melon is far superior to any for production in our Southern valleys. Of the many varieties planted this one was the most uniform and the best netted. The shape is slightly oval, skin a rich, greenish gold when fully ripe and the flesh a light green. We can recommend it highly for home or local market. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Eden Gem.—A strain of Rocky Ford, favorably known throughout Southern Arizona Cantaloupe growing districts. It is a heavy yielder and nearly all the melons are solid net. This is one of the finest melons to grow either for market or for home use. The flesh is light green and of excellent quality. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

EDEN GEM

Banana.—This melon grows one and a half to two feet in length and three to four inches in diameter. The flesh is of a rich salmon and the quality is fine when the melon is fully ripe. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

Burrel's Gem.—A very fine melon with a small seed cavity and rich solid yellow meat. It is well netted, of uniform size and of most excellent flavor. Frequently referred to as a pink meat. Many cars of this variety are shipped from the Salt River Valley each year. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Extra Early Hackensack.—This valuable variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well known Hackensack which it much resembles in shape and quality. The melons are of good size, weighing from five to ten pounds each; excellent for market and private garden. Our acclimated stock is very select. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Montreal Market.—The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting and of delicious flavor. In our demand for a large melon we supply this one and find it is highly satisfactory. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Tip Top.—This melon is slightly larger than the Rocky Ford and is very much in favor as a short distance shipper and a local market melon. It is green fleshed, oval with flattened ends. The seed cavity is small and the flesh firm. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

WATERMELONS



KLECKLEY'S SWEET

Plant during February, March, April and May in hills ten feet apart each way, eight or ten seeds to the hill. The ground should be prepared deep, but the plants should have shallow cultivation. After plants have become hardened thin out to three or four in a hill. Owing to the large size of watermelon seed the ounce packages are about right for the small garden. One ounce of seed will plant twenty to thirty hills; three pounds to the acre.

Angeleno.—This melon is highly praised on the Phoenix market because of its excellent shipping qualities, uniform shape and fine flavor. It is almost round with a beautiful dark green rind which makes it attractive to the buyer. Do not pick until the yellow shows slightly through the green and you will never disappoint your customer with a green melon. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 15c**) (**1/4 lb. 50c**) (**lb. \$1.50**).

Black Seeded Chilian.—Has all the admirable qualities of the white seeded melon. Grows a little smaller, has a very thin rind of rich green color, and if anything is a little more sugary. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 15c**) (**1/4 lb. 50c**) (**lb. \$1.75**).

White Seeded Chilian.—By far the most popular melon for the home garden, it being small and of very fine flavor. Flesh a rich, deep red, ripening to a very thin rind. It is almost round in shape, having a rind of dark green slightly striped. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) (**1/4 lb. 40c**) (**lb. \$1.25**).

Florida Favorite.—Oblong in shape, very early and a good shipper. Flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. This melon is a favorite among shippers in the Salt River Valley. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) (**1/4 lb. 35c**) (**lb. \$1.00**).

Kleckley's Sweet.—Melts in the mouth, no pulp left. The melon is oblong of medium size and very sweet, with but few white seeds firmly set near the rind. No other melon has attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 15c**) (**1/4 lb. 50c**) (**lb. \$1.50**).

Klondike.—One of the best melons grown for home use. The rind is very thin and of a medium green color. The flesh is a bright red, tender and deliciously sweet. The Klondike is not a shipping melon for the rind is too thin. It does not make a heavy vine, therefore in the hot valleys of Southern Arizona it should be planted in the same hill with other varieties growing a strong vine. This protects the melon from the hot sun and the planter is rewarded with the most delicious fruit in the melon line. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) (**1/4 lb. 65c**) (**lb. \$2.00**).

Tom Watson.—An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is sweet, melting and of superb flavor. The average melon will weigh thirty-five to forty-pounds, and measure about twenty-eight inches long and about twelve inches in diameter. It is very prolific producing the greatest abundance of large delicious fruits. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 15c**) (**1/4 lb. 50c**) (**lb. \$1.50**).

True Augusta Rattlesnake.—This melon rapidly deteriorates unless it is severely rogued therefore, we take particular care in seed selection. It is elongated gray, with green stripes; good size with maximum of 50 to 60 pounds. Seed white with black ears; flesh crisp and excellent. Medium early. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) (**1/4 lb. 35c**) (**lb. \$1.00**).

Alabama Sweet.—The best melon grown for shipping. Oblong, very sweet, dark green, faintly striped, entirely stringless; very prolific. We cannot recommend this melon too highly. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) (**1/4 lb. 35c**) (**lb. \$1.00**).

Halberts Honey.—This melon ripens early in all melon growing districts. The melons are of cylindrical oblong form with smoothly rounded ends. The rind is thin, the flesh crimson and of the very finest flavor. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) (**1/4 lb. 35c**) (**lb. \$1.00**).

Sweetheart.—Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Fruit early, large, oval and very solid. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Rind thin but strong, making it a good shipper. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) (**1/4 lb. 35c**) (**lb. \$1.00**).

Icecream.—A medium sized oval melon of bright green color, finely veined with a darker green shade. The flesh is a bright scarlet, shading to golden yellow and is very sweet and sugary. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 15c**) (**1/4 lb. 50c**) (**lb. \$1.50**).

CASABA MELONS

CULTURE

Cultivate the same as muskmelon, and plant, according to your locality, from February 15 until July 15; for late shipping June 1 to August 1 seems to be the best time for planting.

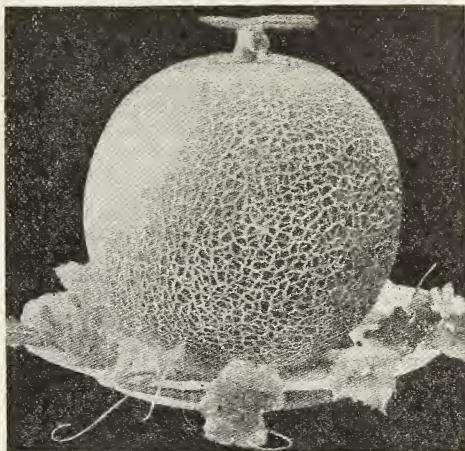
Casabas may be taken from the vine as soon as they lose the green luster, but should not be eaten until the hard rind of the Pineapple will give slightly under pressure, but the Improved Hybrid is not at its best until the thumb can make an impression as in a mellow apple. The best way to keep the Casaba late into the fall is to gather them together in the hill and cover completely with the vine, but do not pick them off the vine.



CASABA—WINTER PINEAPPLE

Winter Pineapple.—The true winter sort. Large green fleshed melon, having a corrugated skin and a decided pineapple flavor. Pick after the melon has lost its green lustre, and store in a cool dry place until thoroughly ripe. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 65c**) (**lb. \$2.00**).

Armenian Melon.—A salmon fleshed melon of exceptionally fine flavor. Weighs about seven pounds. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 30c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. \$1.00**) (**lb. \$3.00**).



CASAD'S IMPROVED MUSKMELON

Casad's Improved Muskmelon.—This melon is distinctly different from any other, it being neither a musk melon nor a casaba. Its thick smooth, close grained flesh, with a flavor bordering on a pineapple makes it a choice melon for all occasions. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 30c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. \$1.00**) (**lb. \$3.00**).

Improved Hybrid.—Smooth rind, white flesh and of fine flavor. Excellent for local market or shipping. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 25c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 75c**) (**lb. \$2.50**).

White African.—Large, cream colored melon with a well flavored green flesh and an extremely hard rind. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 30c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. \$1.00**).

Golden beauty.—Grows from six to eight inches in diameter, nearly round, color a perfect golden yellow and rind very hard. This is perhaps the best flavored variety of Casaba. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 25c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 80c**) (**lb. \$2.50**).

HONEY DEW MELON

The Last Word in Flavor

Honey Dew Melon.—The average size of this melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighing about six pounds. The skin is smooth and is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick, and of the very finest flavor having a mingling of banana, pineapple and vanilla. It begins maturing about ten days later than cantaloupes and is very prolific. The melon slips from the stem, and for home use they should not be pulled until they reach that stage. Because of their keeping qualities they are excellent shippers, many carloads of them going East the past season. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 25c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 80c**) (**lb. \$2.50**).



ONIONS

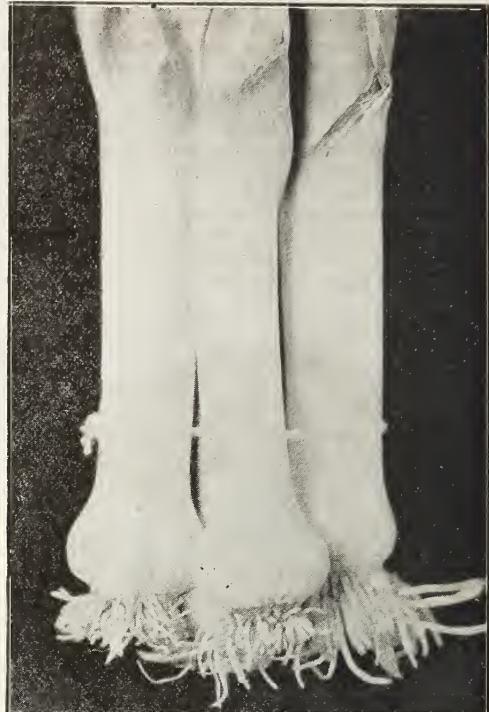
Ask for Our Special Bulletin, "Onions and How to Grow Them."

For the small garden for which these instructions are intended we advise planting only the Bermuda Onions, the Crystal White Wax or the Australian Brown. These are mild and good keepers and are suitable for green onions or mature. For green onions plant from Sept. 15th to March 1st, in double rows six inches apart on ridges 12 inches apart at the rate of 4 oz. of seed to 100 feet of row. Thin out as pulled for table use and if any are left they will produce mature onions in five to seven months from planting. They will respond readily to liberal fertilization, chicken or barn yard manure being highly recommended. Some commercial fertilizers will force them but effect the keeping qualities.

If you contemplate an acreage of onions do not fail to get our special bulletin, also our illustrated catalogue on the Iron Age Planter. One of these famous planters will pay for itself in the saving of seed on one crop. Endorsed by many Arizona market gardeners. For field planting one oz. of seed will plant 100 feet of row, and three pounds are required to plant an acre. **Market gardeners and onion growers who use large quantities of onion seed will please write for gardeners' prices.**

Australian Brown.—This onion has claimed a place in America within recent years and seems abundantly able to maintain it. It is of medium size and of good quality; very early; rather flattened in shape; of brown color, and wonderfully hard and mild. It begins to form a bulb at an early period of its growth, when only a few inches high, and quickly reaches maturity. Its leading and most valuable quality is its long keeping quality. Properly handled it will keep for months. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 30c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (**Ib. \$3.50**).

Crystal White Wax.—Teneriffe grown. A large white onion of the Bermuda type, becoming more popular every year. It is mild and sweet, an excellent keeper and presents a beautiful appearance on the market, being of a waxy white, clean cut and uniform. It produces few seeds, therefore, remains high priced, but regardless of the price a small quantity should be included in each order. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 50c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (**Ib. \$5.00**).



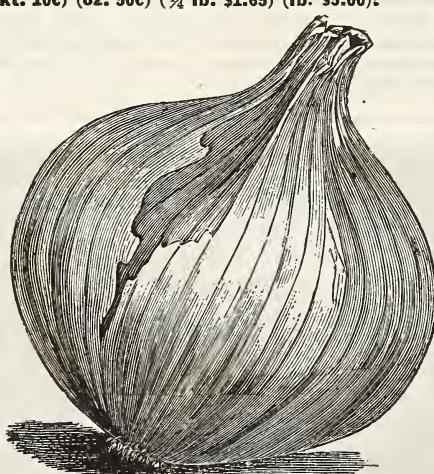
Great Green Bunch Onion.—Will produce green onions large enough for table use in about seventy-five days. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 50c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (**Ib. \$5.00**).

White Bermuda.—Teneriffe grown. We import direct from the noted island of Teneriffe, our seed which is grown by the most reliable seed grower in that celebrated district. This variety is more extensively grown in Arizona than any other and we recommend it and the Crystal Wax in preference to the many varieties usually offered in seed catalogues. For the reason that these few varieties have proven so highly satisfactory we limit our offerings to them and urge that these only be planted. The White Bermuda is a pale straw color, flat and very mild. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 35c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15) (**Ib. \$3.50**).

Prizetaker.—A handsome large yellow globe onion, of very fine flavor. It grows to enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh five pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw colored skin. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 70c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35) (**Ib. \$7.00**).

Red Bermuda.—Teneriffe grown. An early variety resembling the White Bermuda except in color, which is a pale red flesh crisp and mild flavor. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 35c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15) (**Ib. \$3.50**).

Silver Skin.—Planted principally by market gardeners for a bunch onion, but the White Bermuda answers the purpose better because of its mildness. The Silver Skin is of medium size and early. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**oz. 50c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (**Ib. \$5.00**).



AUSTRALIAN BROWN

VEGETABLE SEEDS

MUSTARD

Sow in the Spring and Autumn. Not particular as to soil, though a medium heavy one is best.

Ostrich Plume.—So-called for its feathery appearance. Ornamental as well as useful. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 15c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 50c**) (**lb. \$1.50**).

Southern Giant Curled.—Leaves large, fourteen to sixteen inches in length, which are cooked like spinach and have a very agreeable flavor. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 15c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 50c**) (**lb. \$1.50**).

White London.—Best for salads or medicinal purposes. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 20c**) (**lb. 75c**).

CITRONS

Preserving Citrons.—The Red Seeded type is most desirable for preserves, the flesh being solid and white. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 35c**) (**lb. \$1.00**).

Green Seeded or Stock Citron.—One of the most productive of the stock melons. They will keep indefinitely. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 25c**) (**lb. 75c**).

OKRA OR GUMBO

This popular vegetable of the South is not largely grown in Arizona, but it is not because it doesn't thrive under Arizona conditions for we have had numerous fine specimens called to our attention. It requires generous water supply and responds readily to fertilizer and cultivation. Plants may be started in a bed and transplanted to the field, or seed may be sown after February 15, or when danger of frost is over, in drills and plants thinned to one foot apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row. It requires about ninety days to grow to marketing size.

Tall Green.—Very productive. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 25c**) (**lb. 75c**).

White Velvet.—The well-known pickle variety. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 25c**) (**lb. 75c**).

MUSHROOM SPAWN

In parts of Arizona mushroom culture has been practiced successfully. We give cultural directions free to each purchaser of our spawn.

English.—In bricks per brick (**45c Postpaid.**)

ONION SETS

WHITE. LB. 40c; 10 LBS. \$3.50

BROWN. LB. 35c; 10 LBS. \$3.00

Postpaid.



HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP

PARNIPS

Best sown during cold weather, October to March. Succeeds best in rich moist soil. Sow thickly in drills one foot apart and one-half inch deep. When the plants are two or three inches high thin to about four inches apart and cultivate same as carrots. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of row.

Hollow Crowned.—(**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 30c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. \$1.00**) (**lb. \$3.00**).

PARSLEY

Parsley can be readily grown in Arizona by the use of a raised bed for Fall sowing. A light mulch will help to retain moisture, which will greatly aid in germinating the seed as it is slow to start and cannot be covered deeply. Once ounce of seed will produce about 500 plants.

Moss or Triple Curled.—Compact growing variety. Excellent for garnishing and flavoring. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 30c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. \$1.00**) (**lb. \$3.00**).

PEANUTS



This is one hill of Peanuts. Grown by B. F. Carper near Phoenix

A GREAT AMERICAN FOOD

Uncle Sam wants you to plant more peanuts, for they are one of America's best and cheapest foods. One pound of whole peanuts contains nearly one-half pound of fat and one-fourth pound of protein, while one pound of beefsteak yields less than one-third as much and one pound of eggs less than one-fifth that amount. The demand for peanuts as a food is increasing by leaps and bounds and great strides are being made in its culture and consumption. In 1918 over 2 million acres were planted in the United States, the average yield being 34 bushels per acre.

Peanuts require a five to six month's growing season. In southern valleys they should be planted in March or April when danger of frost is over, they will then mature about September. It requires about 10 pounds shelled or 15 pounds of unshelled nuts to plant an acre. Plant about 20 inches apart in the row and the rows 3 feet apart. In irrigated districts plant level and gradually hill to the row. Irrigate about three times per month during hot weather and cultivate after each irrigation. Spanish (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.25). Virginia Bunch per (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.25).

Our Special Peanut Bulletin will be sent with each order of seed peanuts.

How to Make Peanut Butter

Peanut butter can be made at home by grinding the roasted peanuts through the food chopper several times, using the nut knife. Add salt to taste. This makes a paste which may be thinned with a little cream or milk, if desired.

Peanut Sandwich Filling

1 cup milk or water	1 tablespoon sugar
1 tablespoon flour	1 tablespoon butter or
$\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon water	other fat
1 egg	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup vinegar
1 teaspoon salt	Red Pepper
2 cups roasted peanuts ground fine	

Creamed Peanuts and Rice

1 cup rice (uncooked)	White sauce:
2 cups chopped peanuts	3 tablespoons flour
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon paprika	3 tablespoons fat
2 teaspoons salt	3 cups milk (whole or skim)

Boil the rice and make a white sauce by mixing the flour in the melted fat and mixing with the milk. Stir over fire until it thickens. Mix rice, peanuts, and seasoning with the sauce, place in greased baking dish and bake for 20 minutes.

Peanut Brittle

1 cup white corn syrup	1 teaspoon vanilla
1 tablespoon vinegar	1 cup freshly roasted
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt	peanuts halved

Cook the corn syrup, vinegar, and salt in a saucepan until a little dropped in cold water forms a soft ball. Put the peanuts and this syrup into an iron skillet and stir until the syrup becomes a golden brown. Remove from the fire and stir in vanilla. Have ready a shallow buttered pan, pour candy in and spread out in a thin sheet. Allow to cool, then remove from pan and crack into pieces.

PEAS

If Wanted By Mail Add Postage at Zone Rates

CULTURE

In parts of the Arid Southwest peas may be grown throughout the winter. Dry heat is offensive to them; therefore, the winter planting is practiced most successfully in the Salt River valley and similar climates. While not particular as to soil, they respond splendidly to fertilization. Plant early varieties during September to bear before frost and late varieties after October 15th. Plant at the rate of 60 pounds per acre or 1 pound to 80 feet of row.

American Wonder.—This is an early wrinkled pea of dwarf habit, the vines generally being about one foot high. It is very stocky, erect and prolific. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.75**).

Extra Early Alaska.—This fine pea has become a standard extra early market variety, and is the earliest of all blue peas; grows about twenty-four inches tall, is very uniform in maturing the crop, and of excellent quality. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.75**).

Gradus.—An early wrinkled pea of the finest quality, bearing large pods well filled with the sweetest peas. It produces a **Telephone Pod** as early as the very early sorts, therefore, we are recommending it for a shipper to replace the Tall Telephone. In an experimental plot this Fall we had vines bearing as many as ten large luscious peas in a pod. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.75**).

Premium Gem.—A very fine wrinkled pea with vines about fifteen inches high, pods long and produced in abundance. A very profitable market variety. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lb. \$3.50**).

Stratagem.—A favorite on the Phoenix market. The pods are of a dark green color and remain firm several days after picking. A very strong grower, very prolific, pods of good size and well filled. Vines stand upright, require no stakes. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.50**).

Yorkshire Hero.—The ability of this pea to adapt itself to all conditions has made it a most popular variety in the Salt River Valley. It grows bushy, requiring no staking and yields abundantly. Pod is long and well filled with plump peas of delicious flavor. Our seed is selected by us in the field and is of the true acclimated stock. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.75**).

Telephone.—A pole variety growing about four feet high. The peas are large and of a pale green color. The pods are very large, containing 8 to 10 peas each. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.75**).

Nott's Excelsior.—Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas, so closely packed together that they become flattened. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.50**).

BLUE BANTAM PEAS

The Largest Podded Early Variety

Here we are with a brand new pea for the Arid Southwest, and it's a dandy too. It is conceded the largest, the finest of all early sorts, and the seed we offer is acclimated. The Blue Bantam is of dwarf type, growing only 16 to 18 inches high and requiring no support. The pods are very large and of a dark green color, filled with 8 to 10 large delicious peas. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.50**).

Senator Pea.—A second early sort bearing abundantly, large well-filled pods of good quality peas. It does not require staking. This variety is rapidly growing in favor among our customers, and our acclimated seed is without question giving results. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.50**).

Edible Pod Sugar Peas.—This class of peas is not generally known in the Arid Southwest, but the past season we demonstrated that they can be grown successfully. They grow about 18 inches high and produce broad flat pods which are prepared and cooked like string beans. (**Pkt. 10c**) (**Carton 15c**) (**lb. 40c**) (**10 lbs. \$3.50**).



BLUE BANTAM

PEPPERS

CULTURE

Sow in hot beds in November and December, in boxes or cold frames in January and February, and in the field where they are to remain in March. Plants grown in the bed should not be set in the field until the weather is warm and all danger of frost is past. The soil should be highly fertilized and plants should be kept well watered at all times.

Plant in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the row. One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

Anaheim Chili.—A slender pod about seven inches in length, desired for slicing, because of its freshness and slight pungency. It has no insect enemies and when dried the pods are not perishable, therefore, it is a safe crop to plant and often proves very profitable. The estimated yield of dry peppers is one ton to the acre. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

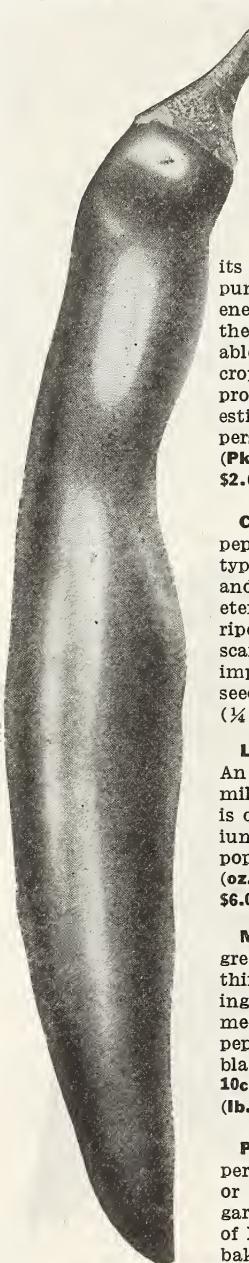
Chinese Giant.—A large pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to four and five inches in diameter. The color, when fully ripe, is a brilliant glossy scarlet. We are constantly improving our strain of seed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50) (lb. \$10.00).

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—An early variety and of mild sweet flavor; the skin is quite fleshy, and of medium size. This is a very popular Pepper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

Mexican Chili.—Red hot, green or ripe, just the thing for drying and flavoring Spanish dishes. It is a medium size, pear shaped pepper and turns a bluish black when dried. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

Pimiento.—A sweet pepper, excellent for canning or salads. Every home garden should have a row of Pimiento. Stuffed and baked it is far superior to all other peppers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00)

ANAHEIM CHILI



PUMPKINS

CULTURE

Plant in March, July and August, seven to ten seeds in a hill and hills eight feet apart each way. Planted with corn they do well and yield an abundance of good hog and cow feed. One pound of seed will plant about 400 hills. 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. Heavy fertilization will produce wonderful results.



SMALL SUGAR

Small Sugar.—This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pie is made. About ten inches in diameter is its average size. Skin is deep orange yellow with fine grained flesh; handsome and an excellent keeper. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75).

Large Cheese.—A very productive pumpkin, shape flat, skin mottled, light green and yellow changing to a rich crimson color. Flesh yellow, thick and tender. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Mammoth Tours.—Immense size, often weighing 100 pounds, oblong, skin green; good exhibition sort, or for stock feeding. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. 2.00).

Japanese Pie.—A very valuable pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Very productive and highly desirable for pies or cooking. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.85).

Kentucky Field.—Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. One to two feet in diameter. It has thick flesh of extra fine quality and is a splendid sort for family and market use as well as for stock feed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Improved Yellow Cushaw.—This is a very fine large, smooth pumpkin having a small seed cavity and fine grained flesh. It is excellent for pies and yields enormously. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.85).

Connecticut Field.—The world famous corn field pumpkin, grown principally for stock feed. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and heavy bearers. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 17c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

POTATOES



POTATOES

Write for Quantity Prices

Plant Six Hundred Pounds to the Acre.

Potato planting in Arizona begins in the Southern Valleys by February first and gradually works north until May first. Prepare the ground by deep plowing and thorough pulverizing. A sandy loam, reasonably rich in organic matter is considered the best soil for potatoes. However, any soil that is light and easily worked and contains a good supply of plant food will grow them successfully. It is not advisable to apply fresh manure just before planting for it may cause the tuber to become diseased; furthermore it contains too large a supply of nitrogen, and may cause a rank growth of foliage at the expense of the tuber. We contract our seed potatoes a season ahead, and they are grown by competent men, who know how to grow a seed potato and how to select them after they are grown. On account of market fluctuations the prices given below are subject to change without notice. **When ordering remit to us at these prices, and we will fill your order at the market price prevailing the day it is received.**

As a precaution against Scab, Black Leg and Rhizoctonia, three common potato diseases, potatoes should be disinfected before planting. Failure to do this may result in your land becoming infected, which would thereafter render it unfit for potatoes and perhaps other root crops. See formula for disinfecting on page 58.

Irish Cobbler.—A most excellent early variety having the characteristic of producing very few if any small potatoes, all the tubers being of marketable size. The flesh is pure white with a clean, smooth, white skin. The yield is very large for an early potato—equal to some of the late ones. Form oval and round, and of very handsome appearance. (5 lbs. 30c) (25 lbs. \$1.40) (100 lbs. \$5.00). Postage Freight and Express extra.

Early White Rose.—This Potato has become very popular in the Salt River Valley and Southern Arizona. They were one of our heaviest producers the past season, having from 8 to 15 nice smooth white potatoes in a hill. The stock we offer is what we term Certified Seed Stock grown under the California Seed Law. They are medium size, oblong and very regular. (5 lbs. 30c) (25 lbs. \$1.40) (100 lbs. \$5.00). **Postage extra.**



LIBERTY RED

THIS IS THE POTATO FOR YOU TO PLANT IN THE ARID SOUTHWEST

We grow our seed of this potato under conditions as nearly like those of the natural habitat of the potato as is possible. They are grown in the mountainous region of Arizona where the sun shines every day and the nights are cool. The result is a strong, healthy potato and one that produces an earlier crop than ordinarily would be produced with seed raised under other conditions. The LIBERTY RED is an oblong red potato, somewhat resembling the Triumph except that it is larger. They are good keepers and heavy producers. (5 lbs. 30c) (25 lbs. \$1.40) (100 lbs. \$5.00).

RADISH

RADISHES

Radishes may be sown any month in the year in any good garden soil. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill, or a bed of 40 square feet.

By planting a small turnip variety and a long one at the same time a continuation may be had with fewer plantings. Sow in drills ten inches apart. An ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill, ten pounds to the acre.

Early Scarlet Globe.—Similar to the Scarlet Turnip except that it is larger. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Early Scarlet Turnip.—One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Early Long Scarlet.—Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

China Rose.—A delicious radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. A beautiful coloring from light red at the top to almost pure white at the tip. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

California Mammoth.—Pure white; the flesh is tender, sweet and crisp, keeps well. Plant from September 1st to January. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Mixed Radish.—This mixture, consisting of almost every known variety of radish, is deservedly popular throughout the country because it grows radishes suitable to each season and to every condition of soil. You are sure to have them early, medium and late; small, medium and large—something all the time. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50). **Postpaid.**



LONG WHITE ICICLE RADISH

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.—An early variety, of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Long White Icicle.—For the home garden we consider this a most excellent table variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful pure white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50).

Epicure Radish.—Ready for the table within three weeks; always crisp, a delightful relish. The small round red and white radishes make a pretty showing. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

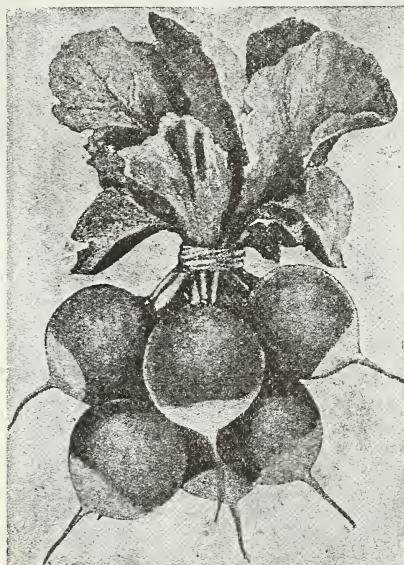
Crimson Giant.—A variety combining earliness and great size. It grows much larger than other extra early varieties, but does not become pithy, even when twice as large in diameter and a week older. We recommend it highly. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50).

French Breakfast.—A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Chartiers.—A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the table. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Japanese Winter Radish.—This was introduced in the same manner as the Japanese Summer Radish, which it resembles except in size. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the winter season. It is pure white, grows about eight inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Round Black Spanish.—Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP

VEGETABLE SEEDS

RHUBARB

In the higher altitudes sow the seed any time from March 1st to July 1st, in drills two feet apart. Transplant at any time when the roots are large enough.

Crimson Winter—Price (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.65) (1 lb. \$8.00).

SALSIFY

Sow the seed in February and March in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. One ounce of seed will plant fifty feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A large and superior variety, mild and delicately flavored. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).

SQUASH

The squash is very tender; it is destroyed by frost, and the seed is apt to fail in cold ground, therefore, it should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills five feet apart for bush varieties, and six to eight feet apart for vining varieties putting six to eight seeds in a hill. When plants are strong thin to three in a hill. Of the bush varieties one ounce will plant forty hills, and of the larger seeded sorts about fifteen hills. Two to three pounds to the acre.

Golden Hubbard.—Similar to the Green Hubbard except in color, which is a deep orange. Flesh deep golden yellow, fine grained, cooks dry and is of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

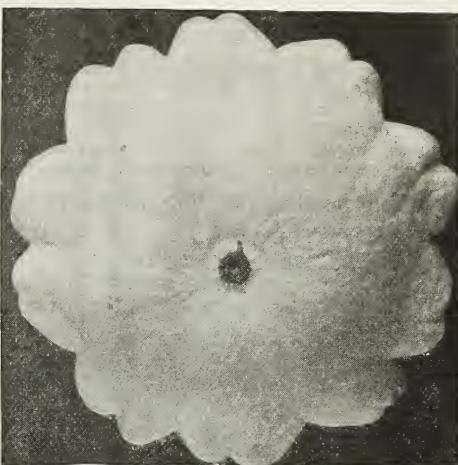
Fordhook.—One of the best late Summer varieties. Will keep well for months if stored in a cool dry place. Thick skin of a bright yellow color; heavy meat that can be used at any stage of growth; fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).



SQUASH—SUMMER CROOKNECK

Mammoth Summer Crookneck.—A small, crooked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive and of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$2.00).

Early White Bush Scalloped.—The most popular squash because of its earliness and productiveness; skin and flesh a light cream color. A general favorite. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$2.00).



WHITE BUSH SQUASH

Mammoth White Bush.—Similar to the Early White Bush except that it is considerably larger. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$2.00).

Improved Hubbard.—Best Winter variety, vigorous, productive. Fruit large, weighty, moderately warted, hardshell; color dark bronze green. A fine grained, thick, dry, richly flavored, orange yellow flesh. Baked it is similar to and as luscious as a sweet potato. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50).

Mammoth Chili.—Grows to immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs., very productive. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$2.00).

Pikes Peak.—An old variety that deserves all the good things that are said about it. It is preferred to any other by those who know it. Good keeper and excellent for pies. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$2.00).

SPINACH

Should be planted in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and for a succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out or use, keeping clean of weeds. Sow from September 1st to April; one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill, twenty pounds to the acre.

Prickly Seeded Winter.—A splendid Fall or Winter variety, thriving in the coldest weather. It is the leading sort for market gardeners in the Salt River Valley. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$2.00).

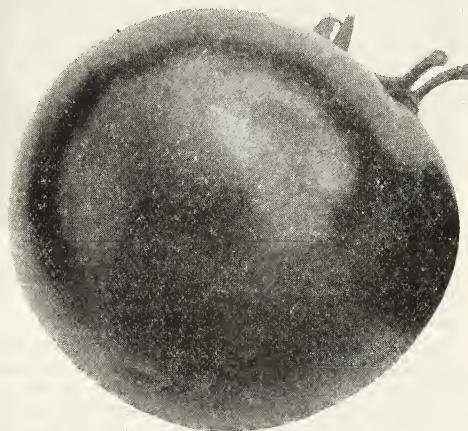
New Zealand.—For greens in the summer and Autumn this variety is making a fine record in the Salt River Valley. We have several reports of its having grown through the entire Summer maintaining a rich green color until the top growth is killed by frost. Roots allowed to stand until Spring will give new growth. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

Bloomsdale.—A valuable variety which is being more extensively grown each year. Upright in growth producing a cluster of large thick leaves. Several crates were shipped East with lettuce the past season, and it brought top-notch prices. We recommend it highly. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$1.75).

TOMATOES

PHOENIX SPECIAL TOMATO

This grand Tomato was introduced into the Salt River Valley five years ago, and has constantly grown in popularity until it is today one of the tried and true varieties found in most every Market Garden. The color is a bright purple scarlet, almost globular in shape, slightly flattened at stem and blossom ends. It is very productive and quite early, producing large fruits which are protected from the sun by ample foliage, thus eliminating the loss of so many fruits from sun scalding.
(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).



CULTURE

Market gardeners desiring early tomatoes should plant the seed in cold frames during November and December and protect with hotbed cloth or heavy duck during the cold weather. Plants should be taken from the seed bed and transplanted into our Expan Pots before they become crowded, and again placed in a cold frame for protection. During warm sunshining days the beds should be uncovered; in this way fine stocky plants may be obtained for field planting when danger of frost is past. When our Expan Pot is used, plant pot and all, pushing the earth and plant down until the pot projects one or two inches above the soil. This affords protection against the ravages of cut worms, and will assist in many ways in protecting the young plant. Tomatoes set in this manner will bear during May and June, rest during July and August and set fruit again in September and October. Planting the seed in the field where they are to remain may be done during March and April, this will produce tomatoes earlier in the Fall than any other method, and is being practiced quite freely.

Dwarf Champion.—Commonly called the Tree Tomato. Quite early, fruits medium large; color purplish pink and always round and smooth. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).**

Yellow Pear.—The best preserving sort. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 65c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25).**

Livingston's Beauty.—A large purple scarlet tomato, producing fruits in clusters of 4 to 6, is large, of perfect shape and retains its size until late in the season. It ripens early, has firm flesh, of



PHOENIX SPECIAL

excellent quality, and the seed cells are very small. For shipping it may be picked quite green; will ripen up nicely, and keep in perfect condition for a week after becoming fully ripe. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).**

Stone.—The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, highest yielding, best keeping, finest flavor, main crop variety. Growers everywhere recognize the merit of the Stone. It is now twenty-five years since it was introduced and it is still growing in favor. Skin is bright, scarlet, perfectly smooth and tough enough to stand shipment. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).**

Dwarf Stone.—The fruits are larger than those of the Dwarf Champion, and nearly as large as the original Stone. It is very prolific, smooth, and ripens evenly. The color is bright red. On account of its erect habit of growth plants may be set as close as 18x24 inches. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).**

Select Acme.—One of the best early purple fruit-ed tomatoes. It is a very prolific sort. Fruits are produced in clusters of four to five; are of medium size and free from cracks. They are solid, and will stand long distance shipping. The quality is fine. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 45c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.55) (1 lb. \$4.50).**

Chalks Early Jewel.—A bright scarlet tomato, thick flesh, solid, of medium size, and very fine flavor. One of the best cropping medium early varieties. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00).**

Earlianana.—A very popular extra early red, of compact growth. Yields well and the fruit is solid and of fine quality. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).**

TURNIPS



PURPLE TOP GLOBE

Early White Flat Dutch.—A most excellent early garden variety. Medium-sized, flat; color white, very early; sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use when small. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 65c**) (**Ib. \$2.00**).

White Egg.—Of very rapid growth; solid, firm, fine grained flesh of sweet mild flavor. It grows to a good size and is excellent, early or late. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 65c**) (**Ib. \$2.00**).

Sow from September 1st to March 1st, broadcast if in loose loamy soil, otherwise in drills ten inches apart and cultivate. One ounce of seed will plant 75 feet of row, or three pounds will broadcast an acre.

Rutabaga, Purple Top, Yellow.—The best variety of Rutabaga in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 30c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. \$1.00**) (**Ib. \$3.00**).

Purple Top White Globe.—This is one of the handsomest and most salable turnips. Very desirable for either home or market gardens. It is large, globular shaped; flesh pure white; crisp and tender. On account of its shape it will outyield any other sort and is always a sure cropper. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 25c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 85c**) (**Ib. \$2.50**).

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—This turnip is perhaps the earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, small to medium in size, quite smooth with a bright purple top. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 25c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 80c**) (**Ib. \$2.50**).

Purple Top Strap Leaved.—More generally planted than any other variety. It is a quick grower; the flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 65c**) (**Ib. \$2.00**).

Golden Ball.—Rich, sweet yellow flesh; of quick growth and keeps well. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 65c**) (**Ib. \$2.00**).

Snowball.—Medium size, round turnip; pure white, very fine flavor. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 20c**) ($\frac{1}{4}$ **lb. 65c**) (**Ib. \$2.00**).



RIGHT SHOULDER! ARMS!

INSPIRATION WAR GARDENS

No, they are not preparing a gas attack; just going to give the bugs a bath with a Perfection Spray Pump. It pays. We wish "Our Boys Over There" could see this photograph. We think they would give three cheers for Arizona and her War Gardens.

The Inspiration War Gardens consist of more than 100 acres, tilled by 432 families under the leadership of County Agent J. R. Sandige. Mr. Sandige we wish to compliment you and your loyal band of gardeners. Lettuce beat the Hun and squash Prussianism.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

WHY NOT HAVE AN ASPARAGUS BED?

The arid Southwest is admirably adapted to the growing of asparagus. Every back-yard garden should have a small bed of it. It is no trouble to grow and it's mighty fine eating in the Spring of the year. Set plants in rows two feet apart and about ten inches apart in the rows, or about 100 plants to 10 x 20. If two year old plants are planted, tips may be cut the second year. Set the plants early in trenches eight or ten inches deep and fertilize well. In the Fall after frost cut the dead tops and mulch heavily. Roots in stock from January 1st to June 1st. Price (**per doz.** 25c) (\$1.50 per 100) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Cabbage Plants.—We have early and late varieties of cabbage plants from September 15th to June 1st. Prices here are postpaid or express prepaid. (**Doz.** 20c.) (\$100 \$1.00). Write for quantity prices.

Cauliflower Plants.—Our cauliflower plants are grown from our best acclimated seed. We have them from about October 1st to April 15th. (**Doz.** 25c) (\$1.00) \$1.25) postpaid.

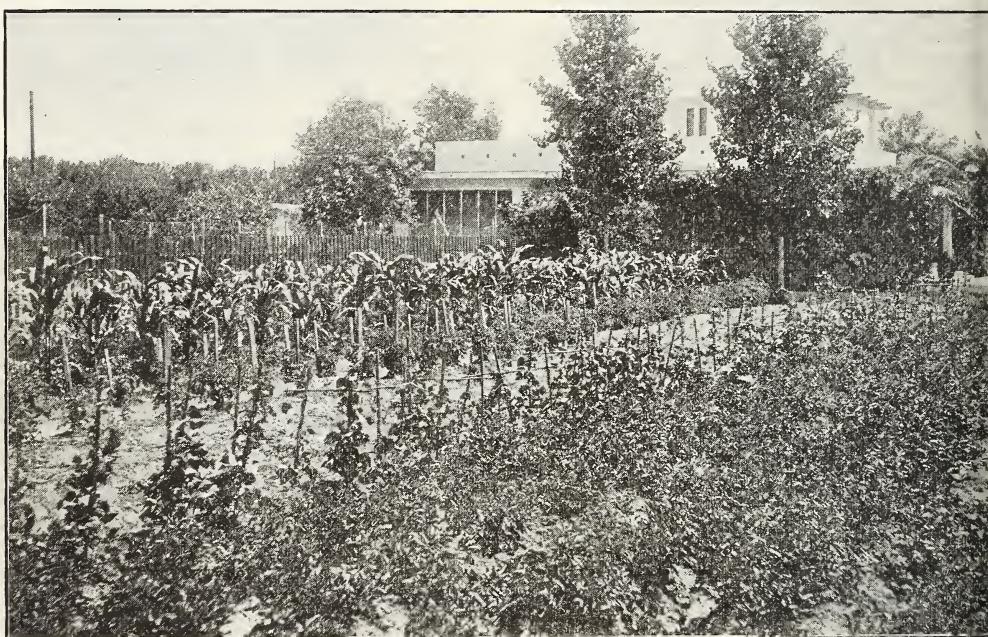
Egg Plant.—We have these only during the Spring season, about March 15th to June 1st. On receipt of plants they should be put in water and revive before transplanting. (**Doz.** 25c) (\$100, \$1.50) post paid.

Pepper Plants.—Chinese Giant, Anaheim Chili Hot Chili and Pimiento, ready about March 1st (**Doz.** 25c) (\$100, \$1.50) postpaid.

Sweet Potato Plants.—These are ready usually about April 1st and we have them until June 15th. In ordering more than 100 it is best to have them sent by express. (**Doz.** 15c) (\$100, \$1.00) postpaid. Please write for prices on larger quantities.

Tomato Plants.—Our stock of tomato plants is grown from our acclimated seed and they are good producers. We have early and late varieties, but recommend our Phoenix Special. (**Doz.** 20c) (\$100 \$1.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Rhubarb Roots.—Crimson Winter—A very large growing sort and of excellent quality. Small root 10c each) (\$1.00 per dozen). Two year old root 20c each) (\$2.00 per dozen).



WAR GARDEN, MRS. FRANK T. ALKIRE
West Portland Street, Phoenix

Here is a fair example of what may be accomplished with a back-yard War Garden. Besides supplying the family table with fresh vegetables, this garden returned a net profit of more than \$100.00 for one-half the year and furnished green feed for a pen of hens that have paid for their feed and kept the family

supplied with eggs for a year. One hour a day will care for a garden this size, and it will be healthful exercise for all members of the family. Get the NEW American spirit. Be self-supporting. Plant a War Garden.

ALFALFA

CACTUS BRAND HAIRY PERUVIAN

AN ARIZONA PRODUCT. PRODUCING 2 TO 3 TONS MORE HAY PER ACRE.

INOCULATE WITH FARMOGERM

This wonderful alfalfa has been in the experimental stage for 5 to 6 years, and while we have felt that it was superior to other varieties, we have refrained from recommending it until we were sure. After having observed it under various conditions we find it far superior to any other kinds, producing from 2 to 3 tons more per acre per season. Cactus Brand Hairy Peruvian is the hardiest type ever introduced and enjoys the longest growing season. It produces a greater number of leaves than any other variety, thus creating the most highly nutritious hay. It has greater frost resistance; therefore begins growth earlier in the Spring and grows later in the Fall than common varieties. It recovers quickly after cutting and grows very rapidly. Some of our Cactus Brand Hairy Peruvian growers pastured their fields all last winter and the new growth was actually conspicuous throughout the winter. We don't like to say too much about this Cactus Brand strain for fear you will think we are giving you a lot of hot air, but we do want you to plant it in reference to other alfalfa. We stand squarely back of it with a feeling that our interests are mutual. It is true, the price is higher than common varieties of seed, but the first season's cutting will more than pay the difference and the coming season's increase will be "velvet." The demand for this seed is so great that it is impossible to supply it. Even though it was not extensively advertised last year we were out of seed long before the planting season was over.

ORDER EARLY

Send us your order right now and be sure of getting it. Also, when you send your order early we have more time to attend to it and put it up in fine shape, just the way you want it. Then, too, we are secretly hoping that you will test it for germination and tell your neighbor how good it is so he can order some. Please order early. Price on pound quantity includes postage. If larger quantities are wanted by parcel post, postage should be added. Prices **1 lb. 60c (10 lbs. \$5.00) (12 lbs. \$11.00) (50 lbs. \$21.50) (100 lbs. \$42.50)**. These prices subject to stock being sold on receipt of order. Inoculate.

CHILIAN ALFALFA

The variety of alfalfa commonly grown in Arizona is the Chilian and our strain of this variety is the very best acclimated seed. Being car lot shippers of alfalfa, we are equipped to supply the best reeanned seed at the lowest possible price. Arizona own alfalfa is now in demand over the entire country, and many car loads are shipped out annually from Colorado, Kansas and the East. It has proven equally good for high or low altitudes and is particularly adapted to conditions in the Arid Southwest. It requires 15 to 20 pounds of seed to plant an acre and the seed bed should be good. Fifteen pounds is plenty if the soil is well pulverized, but if it is only half prepared and full of clods as big as a tea kettle, ant 20 pounds, you will need it. We have Chilian alfalfa in two grades, Fancy and Choice. The Fancy is the best grade of seed obtainable; Choice is the next best grade. Prices fluctuate; therefore we quote subject to change. Should there be a slight differ-

ence in the price when your order is received, we will fill accordingly. **(Price postpaid, Fancy seed, 1 lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) (By express or freight 25 lbs. \$6.25) (50 lbs. \$11.50) (100 lbs. \$22.00). Inoculate.**

Wheat.—Two years ago we began a search for a select strain of Early Bart Wheat, and after securing samples from many sections of the country we finally on recommendation of the Department of Agriculture purchased a quantity of fancy stock in the State of Washington. From this stock we are growing our supply, selecting it each season. We also carry in stock Sonora and Club. Sow 60 to 90 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Barley.—Our Seed Barley is grown under contract for us, and under our personal supervision for seed purposes. For early planting sow 60 pounds to the acre, and for later planting 80 to 100 pounds. Ask for prices.

Dwarf Essex Rape.—This crop is very highly recommended as a pasture for sheep and hogs, furnishing fine pasture in six to eight weeks after planting. Rape is best sown in drills at the rate of five pounds to the acre, or it may be sown broadcast eight to ten pounds per acre. **(Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).**

Oats.—For Hay or for grain Oats is an excellent crop. Oat hay commands a high price at all times. We offer two grades of seed. Local grown for hay purposes and Imported grown for grain. Prices on application.

Winter Rye.—You farmers who have not planted Winter Rye for Winter pasture have overlooked a good bet. It has been demonstrated that earlier pasture and more pasture is obtained from Winter Rye than from Barley or Wheat. It is of special value to dairymen, for it comes early when green feed is needed. Sow 75 pounds per acre. Price on application.

Golden Millet.—An excellent catch crop. May be planted as late as September 15th in the Salt River Valley and still produce a good crop of hay. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **(Per lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25).**

SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom.—Sweet Clover is gradually gaining popularity in the higher altitudes of Arizona where it is recognized as a great soil builder and pasture crop. Since there is no danger of bloating it is possible to pasture all classes of stock on it, which fact makes it very desirable. **(1 lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00).** Plant 15 lbs. to the acre. Inoculate.

SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed which is highly valued by poultry breeders as a poultry feed. Every year great quantities of this seed are shipped into Arizona and it is with this in mind that we appeal to Arizona Farmers to grow Sunflowers. They grow luxuriantly here and produce a fine grade of seed. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. **(Per lb. 20c) (2 lbs. 35c).**

CORN

Our Mexican June is the best Silo Corn grown in irrigated districts and Papago for the same purpose in dry land farming. Do not overlook these two varieties if you have a silo. Our Sacaton June is especially selected for grain yield and it is an honest-to-goodness Corn for our Southwestern states.

PAPAGO CORN FOR ENSILAGE

In experimental plots planted at the various Experiment Station Farms last year Papago corn proved a wonder under short season and dry land conditions. The Prescott Dry Farm produced 24 tons of green fodder per acre and that under dry land conditions. Papago corn is a native of Arizona. It originated at the University of Arizona where it has been selected and reselected for several years. This is the first year we have had any quantity to offer and we urge the planting of it for ensilage or for roasting ears. It requires eight pounds to plant an acre. Per (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) (100 lbs. \$22.50).

SACATON JUNE CORN

This is a selected strain of June June which has been developed in the Salt River valley. The habit of growth is similar to Mexican June, but it is more desirable as a producer of mature corn. Stalks set from one to five ears of good corn with a blunt tip and tight husk, which renders it impossible for worms to do any great damage. It requires about 120 days to mature and the ideal time for planting in climates similar to the Salt River valley is from June 25th to July 15th. Our new crop Sacaton June is usually ready about February 1st. The supply is somewhat limited; therefore, we suggest that you order early. Orders received early will be booked and filled in rotation when corn is ready. (lb. by mail postpaid 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$15.00) by express or freight.

MEXICAN JUNE

For Ensilage or Mature Corn

Corn is the principal silage crop, and Mexican June is the principal variety used in the long-season sections. It matures in about 120 days and will yield

the largest amount of good silage to the acre any variety. Corn should be cut for silage when the kernels are past the milk stage and begin to show glaze and when the bottom leaves of the plant are turning brown. If it is frosted before it reaches this stage it should be cut and put in the silo once. Mexican June will grow 12 to 15 feet high. It requires eight pounds to plant an acre. (1 lb. postpaid 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$12.50) by freight or express.

HICKORY KING

Our acclimated strain of Hickory King produces abundantly in the Arid Southwest. It is somewhat earlier than Mexican June, maturing in about 110 days. In southern valleys it should be planted from July 1st to the 25th at the rate of ten pounds per acre. In the Salt River valley it is a favorite for roasting ears, being very tender and sweet. (1 lb. postpaid 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$12.50).

REID'S YELLOW DENT

This is a splendid yellow dent variety, with eighteen to twenty-four rows of kernels on an ear. The ear is small and the grains are very close together. This is a good corn for the higher altitudes where the growing season is long enough to mature it. It will mature under favorable conditions in about 110 days. You will be pleased with our stock. It is selected in the field, nubbed and tipped and screened heavily. (lb. postpaid 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) by express or freight.

PIMA CORN

A native soft corn planted almost exclusively by the Indians. It produces table corn in about ten weeks and will mature in 90 to 100 days. The ears are long and slender, and usually well filled. (1 lb. postpaid 25c) (10 lbs. by express or freight 75c). Ask for quantity price.

GRAIN SORGHUMS

Feterita

The earliness of Feterita and its wonderful ability to resist drought commands for it the attention of dry land districts. In its habit of growth it somewhat resembles Kaffir Corn. It grows about 6 feet high and has a dense growth of foliage which is relished by stock. The common practice is to head it and pasture down the stalks, and we have noted in certain fields called to our attention that unlike Milo Maize it is usually eaten down to the ground. The grain of Feterita is similar to that of Milo but is pure white, larger and softer. (Per lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) Ask for quantity price. Plant five pounds per acre.

Shallu

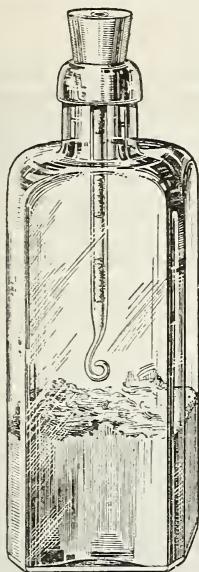
Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and produces a crop of loose well-filled heads. The grain is smaller than Kaffir Corn which it resembles. Shallu is relished by chickens. (Per lb. postpaid 25c) (10 lbs. by express 50c).

Kaffir Corn

Makes a straight upright growth and has strong stem with a heavy foliage. The fodder green or cured is relished by stock. Plant three pounds per acre. (Per lb. 15c).

Red Top Pasture Grass

Another pasture grass for the higher altitude. Succeeds on all soils from moist to swampy land, making a permanent pasture, and furnishing a highly nutritious feed. Hulled seed. Sow 15 pounds per acre. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50).



THE STANDARD INOCULATION
FARMOGERM
HIGH BRED NITROGEN GATHERING BACTERIA

DOUBLE YOUR CROPS WITH **FARMOGERM**

If you want to grow large crops of certain kinds this year; if you want to grow larger crops next year; if you want to grow crops of greater food value; if you want to enrich your land and increase the value of your ranch; if you want to produce greatest results with least expense—inoculate your seed; inoculate with **FARMOGERM**, which is a high-bred, nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The element of nitrogen is absolutely essential to all growth in the vegetable kingdom, and particularly to the legumes which include all pod-bearing plants such as peas, beans, alfalfa, etc.

FARMOGERM is the wonderful discovery of a practical, commercial means for propagating nitrogen bacteria in untold millions and preserving them for transportation. For many years the only remedy for crops suffering from lack of nitrogen was the application of manure, or other nitrogen carrying fertilizers. **FARMOGERM** is the trade name for the most highly bred culture of the nitrogen-gathering bacteria.

By means of specially designed bottles the bacteria are preserved against the destroying bacteria from the air—yet sufficient nitrogen is allowed to enter to keep them alive and virile. **FARMOGERM** is applied direct to the seed before planting by diluting the jelly containing the bacteria with water and mixing with the seed.

We have sold **FARMOGERM** in Arizona for twelve years, and have many testimonials in our files regarding its merits. On request we will send literature which will explain fully how and why to use.

FARMOGERM may be used on the following seeds. Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Stock Peas, Sweet Peas etc.

IN ORDERING, SPECIFY CROP TO BE INOCULATED

One acre size	\$2.00
Five acre size	7.50
Garden size .....	.50

GRASS SEEDS

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass is relished by all stock, and as a milk producer it has no superior, and we doubt if any equals. Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, dying each year like Millet, and must be seeded again in the Spring. Under irrigation it produces from five to eight tons per acre, and as a pasture it is excellent. It is drought resisting, and with very little rainfall will produce a wonderful crop. It may be planted in cultivated rows at the rate of 6 pounds per acre, in close drills 10 pounds per acre,

or broadcast 25 pounds per acre. It should not be planted until danger of frost is over, and the ground thoroughly warm. Every farmer and stockman should have a few acres of Sudan Grass, and we call your attention to the fact that it is important that you secure pure seed. We offer stock grown under our personal supervision and refer you to the Mesa Experiment Farm, Mesa, Arizona, for information regarding the quality of our seed. (Lb. 30c). **100 lbs. \$25.00. Write for quantity prices.**



**SUDAN GRASS GROWN AT MESA EXPERIMENT FARM FROM OUR SEED
PLANTED AUG. 19th—58 DAYS GROWTH**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS

This is strictly a lawn grass in the Southern valleys. Planted at the rate of 2 pounds to 10 x 10 feet it will, in a few days, produce a velvety green carpet and make a beautiful lawn. It is very easily germinated and should be planted in climates similar to the Salt River valley about September 15th and on throughout the winter. In higher elevations it may be planted when the temperature at night is about 60 or 65 degrees. (Lb. by mail 30c) (**10 lbs. by express \$1.75 (50 to 100 lbs. 15c per lb.)**

Bermuda Grass

May be used for pasture or for lawn in Southern climates. Most everyone is familiar with this grass. It requires three weeks under favorable conditions to germinate Bermuda grass and it should be kept thoroughly soaked during that time. Insufficient water will simply start the seed and kill

the tiny roots before the plant can establish itself. Be careful about this. Plant for lawn 1 pound to 500 square feet. (**Per lb. postpaid 75c (10 lbs. by express \$6.50).**

Timothy

Much timothy is sown in our higher altitudes throughout the Southwest where it is quite successful. We carry a stock of acclimated seed for this section and would be glad to send samples and quote prices on request. It requires 15 pounds per acre when sown alone. (**Lb. postpaid, 30c.**)

Orchard Grass

A valuable pasture grass for the higher altitudes of Arizona; produces an immense quantity of forage and hay of the best quality. After being cut it comes up quickly and yields heavily. Sow 35 pounds per acre. (**Lb. 25c (10 lbs. \$2.00).**

SWEET SORGHUMS

FOR SYRUP AND FOR FORAGE

MAKE YOUR OWN SYRUP

The sweet sorghums are distinguished from the grain sorghums by the fact that the juices are very sweet and sugary and the substance of the stems is very digestible. The juices are used for making syrups, and they are also planted for forage. With the shortage of sugar, we recommend planting for syrup, as small syrup mills are operating in various sections.

HONEY DRIP SORGHUM

This is a variety that is most popular as a syrup cane. It has long, slender, reddish heads and grows to a height of eight to twelve feet, producing a heavy tonnage. It is not particular as to soil. For syrup purposes plant in rows far enough apart to allow cultivation. It requires about ten pounds of seed to the acre planted in this manner, or forty broadcast. Price (**per lb. postpaid 30c.**) Ask for quantity price.

Texas Seeded Ribbon

Another of the sweet sorghums and one very commonly used for syrup. The seed we have is the crookneck strain. (**lb. postpaid 30c.** Ask for quantity price.

Early Amber

The most popular variety for hay and pasture purposes. It furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, being very rich in saccharine matter. If intended for hay it should be sown broadcast at the rate of 40 pounds per acre and cut when the seed is in the dough. When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills 3 feet apart and cultivate. Planted in this manner it requires 5 pounds of seed per acre.

Club Cane

This variety is very vigorous and produces a heavy growth of foliage. It stools readily and has proven an excellent variety for hog pasture. Club cane has produced as much as 6 tons of hay per acre. Broadcast 40 pounds per acre. (**lb. postpaid 25c**) (**10 lbs. \$1.75.**) Ask for quantity price.

FIELD PEAS AND BEANS

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas

As a soil renovator and a fertilizer the cow pea is in a class by itself. The heavy cropping of our soils year after year necessitates careful crop rotation to keep the land fertile and in good producing condition, and the whip-poor-will has proven one of the best varieties for this purpose in the Arid Southwest. Makes a heavy vining growth, forming a mat three to five feet deep on the ground. It may be plowed under a green manure crop, pastured, or cut for hay. On extremely heavy soils where humus is decidedly lacking, it is by far better to plow under the entire crop, but even though it is cut for hay or is pastured, the store of nitrogen resulting from the crop will add not less than 20 per cent to the succeeding crop whatever it may be. Cow peas are easily germinated in mid-summer in our southern valleys and this is one reason for their popularity. They should be planted at the rate of 30 pounds to the acre, in rows three feet apart and should by all means be inoculated with a good nitrogen fixing bacteria. We have Farmogerm for this purpose and will explain its merits fully to those seeking further information. Cow peas (**lb. postpaid 25c**) (**10 lbs. \$1.50.**) Ask for quantity price.

Soy Beans

Soy Beans are one of the best soil improving crops. They have an upright habit of growth, making them desirable for planting with corn, etc. Experience has taught us that they are more difficult to germinate during the extremely hot season in our southern valleys, but for higher altitudes and cooler climates we recommend them highly. Like Cow Peas, they should not be planted without inoculation. (**lb. postpaid 25c**) (**10 lbs. \$1.75.**) Write for quantity prices.

COLORADO STOCK PEAS

A Great Winter Cover Crop For Our Southern Valleys

Under climatic conditions similar to the Salt River valley, the Colorado Stock Pea will grow throughout the winter. They make excellent hay and should be cut when just forming pods. While winter Stock Peas have not been grown to any great extent in the southern valleys, they are not an experiment. Various tests have proven that they may be successfully grown, and since they are one of the legumes or nitrogen gathering plants they should be planted extensively. Frequently it is not possible to arrange crops to include a summer legume like Cow Peas and the winter crop will be found a most satisfactory one to turn to. Like Cow Peas and Soy Beans we have the inoculated. Plant 40 pounds to the acre. Price (**lb. postpaid 25c**) (**10 lbs. \$1.75.**) Write for quantity prices.

Pink Beans

These are planted extensively throughout various sections of the Southwest for dry beans. They require about 105 days to mature; therefore, should be planted in climates similar to the Salt River valley, about the last week in July. Plant 40 pounds of seed to the acre in rows about 30 to 36 inches apart. The land should be leveled, irrigated and the surface stirred, planting the beans flat, cultivating to them slightly as they appear through the surface and irrigating through the furrow left by cultivation. Inoculate. Price for acclimated hand picked beans. (**1 lb. postpaid 25c**) (**10 lbs. \$2.00.**) Write for quantity price.

Black Eyed Peas

The dry peas are used in some sections as food and by many for green beans. They should be planted and cultivated the same as pink beans.

AVONDALE MAIZE

FIRST PRIZE ARIZONA STATE FAIR FOUR YEARS

Record Yield Reported 1918

5,600 POUNDS THRESHED MAIZE FROM ONE ACRE

We have just closed another banner year for Avondale maize and we now feel safe in making the statement that through our efforts in the selection of Avondale maize we have increased the yield of maize in the Arid Southwest 100 per cent. We are proud of the results we have obtained and we know you who planted Avondale the past year were proud of your fields. We sold 47,000 pounds of Avondale maize seed during 1918; enough for about 16,000 acres. That is three times as much as we sold during 1917; so we judge from the increased sales that everybody is satisfied and that each man must be recommending Avondale to his neighbor.

Remember we are the originators of Avondale maize and our seed stock each year is put to the most severe test. Under our system, cross-hybridization is impossible. Therefore, instead of deteriorating as is usually the case, our seed grades better each year.

Avondale must not be planted thick. It requires but three pounds of seed per acre; therefore there is considerable saving in seed. The cost for seed is but 36 cents per acre and one is assured of a good crop. You can't afford to plant any other. Up to 5 pounds, 15c per lb.; over 5 pounds, 12c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



A SEED FIELD OF OUR AVONDALE MILO MAIZE

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

HEGARI

THE NEW GRAIN SORGHUM

With Grain Yield and Forage Combined

In keeping with our usual custom of "watchful waiting" on new and untried crops, we have followed this wonderful grain sorghum through an experimental period of three years, and in offering it this year we do so knowing it to be a profitable and reliable crop for the Arid Southwest. Unlike most other grain sorghums Hegari not only produces a heavy crop of grain, but because of the sweet juicy stalk and foliage it has the added feature of making good pasture or roughage. The heads mature in about 115 days from planting and the stalks remain green much longer, making excellent forage, which all kinds of stock relish and which they will eat to the ground. The average grain yield of Hegari seems to be about 4,000 pounds of threshed grain per acre, and we think with our selected seed and good cultivation that this yield may be materially increased. Hegari grows about five feet high, produces a long, well-filled, white head resembling white Milo Maize. It should be planted in rows three feet apart at the rate of five pounds of seed to the acre. It is drouth resistant, but will respond wonderfully to cultivation and irrigation.

Selected seed per (lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$10.00).



A view of our seed field of Higari, planted July 15th and headed October 21st. This field was carefully rogued and all foreign growth removed before blooming time. Only the best type heads were saved for seed, and the seed is screened five times, leaving nothing but the very cream.

CUT FLOWERS AND FLORAL DESIGNS

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

You will find this branch of our service complete and up to date at all times.



WREATH

FLAT CROSS—One of the best designs in use. \$3.50 to \$10.00.

WREATH—May be made of roses, carnations, or other seasonable flowers. \$5.00 to \$20.00, according to size.

MAGNOLIA WREATH—Made of cured magnolia leaves, with a touch of flowers. These will keep for weeks. Each \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, according to size.

We are prepared to execute orders for floral designs on short notice and list here floral pieces which will ship conveniently by express. Rush orders should be telephoned or telegraphed in, giving as much time as possible for filling them. In ordering state definitely when they must reach destination.

FLORAL DESIGNS

CARNATION SPRAY—Made of three dozen or more of white or light pink. Carnations, \$2.50 up to any size.

LOOSE SPRAY ROSES—Made any color and with chiffon bow. \$3.00 to \$15.00.

PILLOW—A very popular design, generally used as a family tribute. \$7.50 to \$25.00.

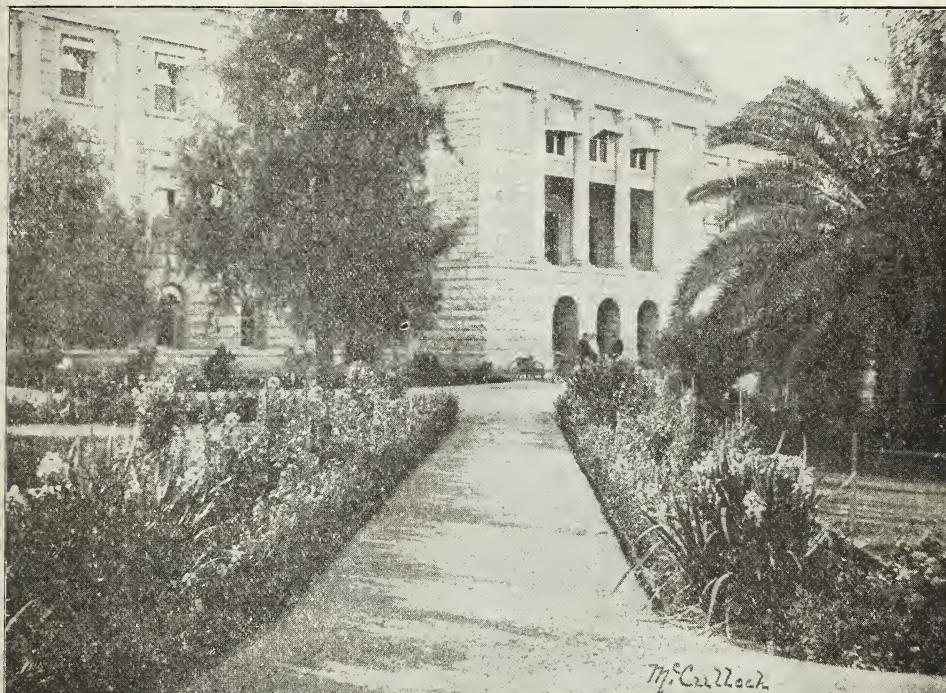
HEART—Lends itself to artistic arrangement and makes a beautiful floral offering. \$4.00 to \$12.00.



FLORAL PILLOW

FLOWER SEEDS

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals, but they require care and proper soil preparation, for flower seeds are delicate. Soil that will bake and crust should have a liberal mixture of well rotted manure and sand. In adobe soil a few pounds of air slackened lime will assist in forming a better texture. In sowing seeds of hardy annuals plant all medium sized seeds at a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil and a little sand or fine well rotted manure sprinkled over the surface. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface, and if necessary protect with cheese cloth until the seed germinates. When up the plants should be thinned from 2 to 12 inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a great mistake to leave plants too thick, give them room to develop, allow plenty of moisture and the display that can be produced from seed will surprise and delight the grower.



McCallum

A YEAR ROUND DISPLAY OF ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS AT THE STATE CAPITAL, PHOENIX, ARIZ PLANTING TABLE FOR FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS

January 1st to February 15th

Plant seeds of Alyssum, Cosmos, Larkspur, Gaillardia and Petunia.

Bulbs of Anemone, Amaryllis, Canna, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Iris, Lily of the Valley, Tube Roses, Rose Bushes and Ornamentals.

February 15th to April 1st

Plant seeds of Alyssum, Asters, Australian Pea Vine, Balsam Apple, Balloon Vine, Balsam, Scarlet Runner, Castor Beans, Coxcomb, Cobea Scandens, Cosmos, Cypress Vine, Larkspur, Hyacinth Bean, Evening Primrose, Four O'clock, Helichrysm (Everlasting Flower), Japanese Hop, Kochia Tricophylla, Lobelia, Lupins, Morning Glory, Moon Flower, Marigold, Nasturtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Rudebeckia, Salvia and Verbena.

Bulbs and roots of Amaryllis, Cannas, Caladium, Calla Lily, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Madeira

Vine, Golden Glow, Shasta Daisy Clumps, Carnation Plants, Chrysanthemum Plants, Rose Bushes and Ornamentals.

April 1st to October 1st

Cosmos, Hollyhocks, Vine Seeds, Zinnia, and during September Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas.

October 1st to December 1st

Plant seeds of Alyssum, Snapdragon, African Daisy, Double Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Globe Amaranth, Scarlet Flax, Gaillardia, Godetia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Violets and Verbena.

Bulbs of Hyacinth, Tulips, Crocus, Daffodil, Narcissus, Jonquils, Anemones, Freesias, Star of Bethlehem, Iris, Gladiolus, Oxalis, Lily of the Valley, Zephyranthes and Ranunculus.

FLOWER SEEDS

Ageratum.—A hardy annual of easy culture, used for bed or borders. (**Pkt. 5c**)

Alyssum Dwarf.—A fragrant hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 50c**).

Amaranthus Caudatus.—(Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green, foliage long; drooping crimson flower spikes; grows three to four feet high. (**Pkt. 5c**).

Antirrhinum.—(Snapdragon).—Thrive in most any soil and do beautifully in Southern Arizona. Plant in the open where they are to remain. Mixed colors. (**Pkt. 10c**).

ASTERS

Sow Asters in boxes in January and transplant to the open in March and April. By thorough cultivation excellent results may be obtained. The tallest grow about two feet high and flowers are produced in a great variety of colors.

Giant Branching.—The tallest and best cut flower variety, and we highly recommend them as the very best type of Aster we have. The plant grows about 18 inches high, and the blossoms which are large and full petaled are born on long stems or branches. Since it is not only a good cut flower, but a showy bedding type as well it deserves

a place in every garden. We have it in the following colors, CRIMSON, LAVENDER, PINK, WHITE and MIXED COLORS. (**Pkt. 10c**).

Australian Pea Vine.—(*Dolichos Lignosus*).—A rapid growing evergreen, climbing perennial; flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, etc., they are excellent. (**Pkt. 10c**).

Bachelor's Button.—See Centaurea.

Balloon Vine.—A climbing annual. The seed pods are curiously puffed, making the vine quite attractive. (**Pkt. 5c**).

Balsam.—(Lady's Slipper).—A tender annual growing about twelve inches high. Flowers are both single and double in bright colors and variations. (**Pkt. 5c**).

Balsam Apple.—(*Momordica*).—A climbing annual with graceful and ornamental foliage; yellow flowers and warty golden yellow fruits. (**Pkt. 5c**).

Bean Scarlet Runner.—A popular climber. Flowers scarlet. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**).

Calendula.—(*Pot Marigold*).—A very hardy annual growing about one foot high. Plantings may be made from September 15 to April. Flowers very early and is attractive as a border plant.

Meteore.—Large yellow. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 40c**).

Prince of Orange.—A deep orange. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 40c**).

California Poppy.—(*Eschscholtzia*).—A hardy annual, growing from one to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; sowing the seed in the Fall it blooms beautifully during the Spring. Pure yellow and mixed. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 40c**).

Canary Bird Flower.—A tender climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are a light yellow. (**Pkt. 5c**).

Canna.—Mixture of the popular varieties, red and yellow flowers. (**Pkt. 5c**).

Castor Beans.—Large leaved varieties for shade; very ornamental. (**Pkt. 5c**) (**oz. 10c**).

Candytuft.—A hardy annual growing from six to eight inches high, according to the variety; of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Pure White.—(**Pkt. 5c**). **Pink** (**Pkt. 5c**). **Mixed Colors** (**Pkt. 5c**).

Canterbury Bells.—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year if sown early. Grows about three feet high. Mixed colors. (**Pkt. 5c**).

Carnation.—Cover the seed lightly and protect from the sun until established, then transplant twelve to eighteen inches apart, where they are to remain. Pure white. (**Pkt. 10c**).

Mixed Colors.—(**Pkt. 10c**).

GIANT BRANCHING ASTER

FLOWER SEEDS

Centaurea Cyanus.—(Bachelor's Button or Corn Flower).—Sow anywhere.—**Mixed Colors (Pkt. 5c.)**

Centaurea Moschata.—(Sweet Sultan).—A magnificent large flowered type, exquisitely fringed and delightfully scented. Fine for cut flowers. **Mixed colors. (Pkt. 5c.)**

Celosia.—(Cockscomb).—Very ornamental and strong plants. They succeed well in the garden. **Dwarf Mixed. (Pkt. 5c.)**

Feathered Cockscomb.—(Pkt. 5c.).

Chrysanthemum.—Single and double mixed. **(Pkt. 5c.).**

Clarkia.—A hardy annual of easy culture growing about eighteen inches high and bearing bright rose, white and purple flowers in great profusion; single and double mixed. **(Pkt. 5c.).**

Cobea Scandens.—A climber of rapid growth, beautiful fine foliage and a rich purple flower borne on long stems. **(Pkt. 10c.).**

Coreopsis.—Grows luxuriantly in any situation, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. **(Pkt. 5c.).**

Cosmos.—A tender annual with fine cut, feathery foliage and large showy blossoms. The late flowering or giant types grow five to six feet high. Cosmos should be planted more extensively than it is. It is a handsome cut flower, a good bedder and easily grown. We have the **Crimson, Pink, and Mixed colors. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c).**

Cypress Vine.—(*Ipomea Quamoclit*).—A tender climbing annual with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers; mixed. **(Pkt. 5c.).**

Dahlia.—Sow seed in beds and transplant. We also carry the tubers (see page 29), double mixed. **(Pkt. 10c.).**



DOUBLE DAISY

Double Daisy.—(*Bellis Perennis*).—A hardy perennial blooming freely during the early Spring and well into the Summer; white and mixed colors. **(Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. \$1.00).**

Dianthus.—(Pinks).—Hardy annuals, about one foot high and bearing beautifully colored single and double flowers in profusion; Japan mixed. **(Pkt. 5c.).**



SHASTA DAISY

Daisy, Shasta.—A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms with yellow centers. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. **(Pkt. 10c.).**

Digitalis.—(Fox Glove).—Does well in the Northern part of the State, but is difficult to handle in the Southern Valleys. The bell shaped flowers are borne on long stems and come in a great variety of colors; **mixed. (Pkt. 5c.).**



AFRICAN DAISY

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca.—(African Daisy).—A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa, which is becoming a great favorite here on account of its easy culture and long blooming season. Its Marguerite-like blossoms are two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches in diameter, of a rich orange gold. Every Arizona garden should have these. **(Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.25).**

Dolichos.—(Hyacinth Bean).—Tender climbing annual; purple waxy-like flowers are borne on long stems; sow in the open ground in March. **(Pkt. 5c.).**

FLOWER SEEDS

Evening Primrose.—(*Oenothera*).—An attractive hardy perennial border plant of dwarf compact growth, producing an abundance of bright showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc.; of very easy culture; fine mixed. (Pkt. 5c).

Flax, Scarlet.—A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high, of slender and graceful appearance with bright red flowers which are borne in great profusion; very showy. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c)

Four O'clock.—A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about two feet high; plant in March and April. (Pkt. 5c).

For-Get-Me-Not.—(*Mysotis*).—A hardy perennial growing six to twelve inches high, blooms the first year; sow in February. (Pkt. 10c).

Gaillardia.—Beautiful show plant blooming all through the Summer here. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. (Pkt. 5c).

Geranium.—A half hardy perennial flowering the first year from seed. (Pkt. 10c).

Godetia.—A hardy annual ten inches high, of compact growth, satiny cup shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white; sow in October and it will bloom in the early Spring. Does well in Arizona. (Pkt. 5c).

Gourds Mixed.—Strong climbing vines producing many odd shapes and ornamental gourds. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Gypsophila.—(Baby's Breath).—A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped flowers. Very fine for bouquets. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c).



NIGELLA

Nigella.—A hardy annual one foot high, with finely cut foliage; oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white; planted in the Fall it makes a beautiful display in Southern Arizona. (Pkt. 5c).

Hollyhock.—A hardy perennial of upright growth, five to eight feet high; double mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. \$1.50).

Humulus, or Japanese Hop.—A rapid growing, climbing annual with dense foliage. Will grow twenty to thirty feet in a season. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Kochia Tricophylla.— (Mexican Fire Bush).—A splendid ornamental annual plant forming dense oval bushes two to two and one-half feet high, of small light green foliage, changing to a fiery red in the Fall. Planted in March it does well here. (Pkt. 5c).

Larkspur.—Beautiful hardy plants with noble spikes of handsome flowers. Plant in October and November. We recommend it for Southern Arizona Giant Hyacinth flowered; mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Single Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c).

Double Dwarf Rocket Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c).

Lantana.—Tender perennial growing from two to three feet high bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers; sow seed in boxes in February and protect until after danger of frost is past, when they may be set in the open. (Pkt. 5c).

Lobelia.—Fine for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich blue flowers; plant in March. (Pkt. 5c).

Marigold.—A hardy annual in various shades. Planted after danger of frost is past they will bloom here through the entire Summer. (Pkt. 5c).

Double Tall African Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c).

Dwarf French Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).



AFRICAN MARIGOLD

FLOWER SEEDS

Mignonette.—Hardy annual growing six to twelve inches high; sow in the Fall for early blossoms in the Spring. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Moon Flower.—This vine does beautifully in any part of Arizona in any position, be it sun or shade, making an enormous growth in a remarkably short time; large white flowers open in the evening; file or in some manner puncture the outer shell of the seed and soak in water twelve hours before planting. Blue or white. (Pkt. 10c).

Morning Glory.—The most rapid growing vine for spring planting. Best Mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c)

Japanese Fringed.—A large flowering variety with beautifully fringed flowers. (Pkt. 5c) oz. 35c

Nicotiana.—A half hardy annual growing three feet high, with slender tubular flowers; plant in the Fall. (Pkt. 5c).



PANSIES

Beaconsfield.—Large Purple Violet. Top petals blue. (Pkt. 10c).

Giant Eros or Gold Margined.—Velvety brown edged golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c).

Mahogany Colors Mixed.—(Pkt. 10c).

Pure White.—Giant flowered. (Pkt. 10c).

Giant Yellow.—(Pkt. 10c).

Deep Purple.—(Pkt. 10c).

Giant Pansies Mixed.—(Pkt. 10c).

Good Mixed.—(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00).

Passion Flower.—A hardy perennial climber with lovely wax-like flowers. (Pkt. 10c).

Petunia.—Sow seed from October to March, scatter thinly on an even surface and barely cover with sand or fine mulch. We recommend the following for Southern Arizona.

Choice Fringed Mixed.—(Pkt. 25c).

Good Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c).

Phlox Drumondii.—A hardy annual suitable for borders, bearing beautiful and brilliantly colored flowers all Spring and well into the Summer. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. \$1.00).

Portulaca.—Beautiful dwarf plants, bearing glossy cup-shaped flowers in brilliant colors.

Single Large Flowering Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c).

Double Large Flowering Mixed.—(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c).



DOUBLE FLOWERING POPPY

POPPIES

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden in Arizona. Seed should be sown in the Fall where the plants are intended to flower.

California.—Pure yellow and mixed. (Pkt. 5c).

Double Flowering Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c).

Shirley Mixed.—Very showy. (Pkt. 5c).

Glauicum.—Tulip Flowered Red. (Pkt. 5c).

Salpiglossis.—Highly ornamental, half hardy annual, bearing funnel-shaped flowers in striking colors. (Pkt. 5c).

SWEET PEAS



SCABIOSA OR MOURNING BRIDE

Scabiosa.—(Mourning Bride).—Planted here in the Fall, tall bushes are obtained, bearing a mass of lovely flowers in rich colors. (**Pkt. 5c.**)

Salvia Splendens.—(Scarlet Sage).—A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed. (**Pkt. 10c.**)

Sunflower.—California double, large massive, bright yellow flowers. (**Pkt. 5c.**)



WHITE SPENCER

Countess Spencer.—Pure Pink. (**Pkt. 10c.**)
Elfrieda Pearson.—Giant blush pink. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*oz. 30c.*)

Dobbies Cream.—A deep cream with beautifully waved large flowers. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*oz. 40c.*)

Florence Morse-Spencer.—Deep blush pink. (**Pkt. 10c.**)

Florence Nightengale.—Bluish Lavender. (**Pkt. 10c.**)

Helen Lewis.—Reselected orange pink. (**Pkt. 10c.**)
Illuminator.—Bright salmon cerise. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*oz. 40c.*)

King Edward Spencer.—Pure red. (**Pkt. 10c.**)
Mrs. Routzahn.—Apricot pink and straw color. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*oz. 40c.*)

Othello Spencer.—Deep maroon. (**Pkt. 10c.**)
Wedgewood.—Pure blue. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*oz. 40c.*)

White Spencer.—Pure white. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*oz. 40c.*)
Spencer Mixed.—A splendid mixture of all true

Spencer types only. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*oz. 30.*)

STOCKS

A very popular plant in Southern Arizona. For brilliancy, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; plant from September to December.

Giant Beauty of Nice.—Delicate flesh pink spikes of double flowers. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*1-8 oz. 75c.*)

Giant Crimson King.—Long spikes of a rich crimson color. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*1-8 oz. 75c.*)

White Princess Alice.—A double variety about two feet high. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*1-8 oz. 75c.*)

Giant Mixed.—A choice selection of many colors. All large flowering varieties. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*1-8 oz. 75c.*)

GRANDIFLORAS AND CUPIDS

Common Grandiflora Sweet Peas.—Mixed colors only. (**Pkt. 5c.**) (*oz. 15c.*) (*1/4 lb. 40c.*)

Cupid Sweet Peas.—Height six inches. Mixed. (**Pkt. 10c.**) (*oz. 25c.*)

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Spencers are a grand new class of Sweet Peas bearing on long stems, large open flowers of extraordinary size. As many as four flowers are born on a single stem six to ten inches long. Our Sweet Peas are grown by the most noted California growers, every variety being grown from a "Fixed" strain under the individual selection system. They are absolutely the best that can be secured from any source. **One** **35c** unless otherwise noted.

Asta Ohn.—A soft pinkish lavender. (**Pkt. 10c.**)

Blanche Ferry Spencer.—Bright rose standard, wings white flushed pink. (**Pkt. 10c.**)

FLOWER SEEDS

LAWN SEED

There is a great demand for a reliable grass seed. A seed which will produce lawn in the arid Southwest. We recommend Australian Rye Grass. Ten pounds will seed five hundred square feet of space 20x25. (1lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (50 lbs. \$7.50)

Kentucky Blue Grass.—(1lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.00).
White Clover.—(1lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.00)
Bermuda Grass.—(1lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$6.50).

VERBENA

A half hardy trailing perennial of very easy culture. It is well known as a bedding or border plant. Although perennials they will bloom the first season from the seed.

Defiance.—The flowers are an intense fiery red, produced in great clusters and is recommended above all others as a bedding variety. (Pkt. 10c) (1-4 oz. 40c).

Purple Mantel.—A giant flowering sort bearing clusters of beautiful purple flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (1-4 oz. 40c).

Mammoth Pink.—Unexcelled for size and beauty. (Pkt. 10c) (1-4 oz. 40c).

Mammoth Mixed.—Embracing all sorts. Unsurpassed for richness of color and profusion of bloom. The very best mixture procurable. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c).

Violet.—Single sweet-scented. (Pkt. 10c).

Wallflower.—These delightfully fragrant flowers are indispensable for every garden. Plant in October. (Pkt. 5c).

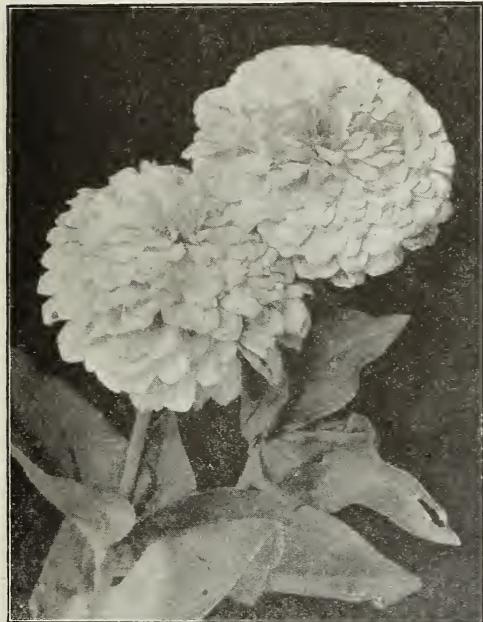
NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtiums.—May be sown in the Fall if near the house with south exposure where they may be protected from the frost, otherwise plant in February and March.

Tall Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (2 oz. 35c).

Dwarf Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (2 oz. 35c).

Empress of India.—Deep crimson, dark foliage. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).



ZINNIA.—Plant from March to September. They give an array of brilliant colors during the entire summer.

Mammoth White. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.25).

Mammoth Flesh Color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.25).

Mammoth Yellow. Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.25).

Mammoth Mixed. Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.25).

Dwarf Double Mixed. (Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c).



MIXED NASTURTIUM

BUY THE BEST—WE D

BULBS, PLANTS AND ROOTS

New Mexican Ever Blooming Tuberose

Originated in Mexico where it is grown to perfection under tropical conditions. They have long stiff stems, pure white single flowers, and are delightfully fragrant. They withstand the hot sun, begin blooming in May, and continue until frost. They may be cut when the first flower opens and they will keep for a week or ten days. Single bulbs planted soon become clusters of bulbs, until they become so thick it is necessary to thin and transplant them. We can supply bulbs from January first to June first, and we earnestly recommend them to our customers for garden display or cut flowers. Each 10 cents, 2 for 15c. Dozen 75 cents.



MEXICAN EVER-BLOOMING TUBEROSE

Calla Lily.—Requires rich soil and a shaded location. Large size bulbs. (**Each 20c.**)

Carnation Plants.—Rooted cuttings from greenhouse stock in White, Red or Pink. Fine healthy plants. Ready March 1st. From 2 inch pots (**15c each**) (**\$1.50 per Doz.**)

Caladium Bulbs.—Require rich moist soil and a shaded location. Very large bulbs. (**Each 30c.**)

Chrysanthemum Plants.—Rooted cuttings grown from fancy large flowering varieties. Plant in rich moist soil and cut back to within eight inches of the ground June 1st, allowing one or two branches to grow. From $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots (**each 15c**) (**\$1.50 per Doz.**)

Pansy Plants.—Giant flowering varieties in many colors. Ready about December 15th. (**Doz. 75c.**)

Violet Plants.—Strong healthy plants. Ready November 1st. Extra fine potted plants (**10c each**) (**\$1.00 per Doz.**)

Shasta Daisy.—The large pure white flowers with a yellow center and long stems are becoming quite numerous among Arizona gardens, since it has become generally known that they can be successfully grown here. Beginning January 1, we have large well rooted clumps. (**Each 25c**) (**Per Doz. \$2.50.**)

Ficus Repens.—A gem for covering walls, stone pillars, or other masonry, clinging closely and requiring no trellis. Medium size plants each **50c.**

Bignonia Tweediana.—A strong self-clinging vine producing clear golden yellow flowers. **Each 50c.**

Gladiolus.—Planted during the very early Spring they will produce handsome cut flowers that will last for a week or more. Assorted colors. (**Doz. 75c.**)

CLIMBING PLANTS

Ampelopsis Veitchii.—Boston Ivy.—A hardy climber attaining a height of thirty feet in two or three years; clings to stones, bricks or woodwork. Strong plants. (**Each 75c.**)

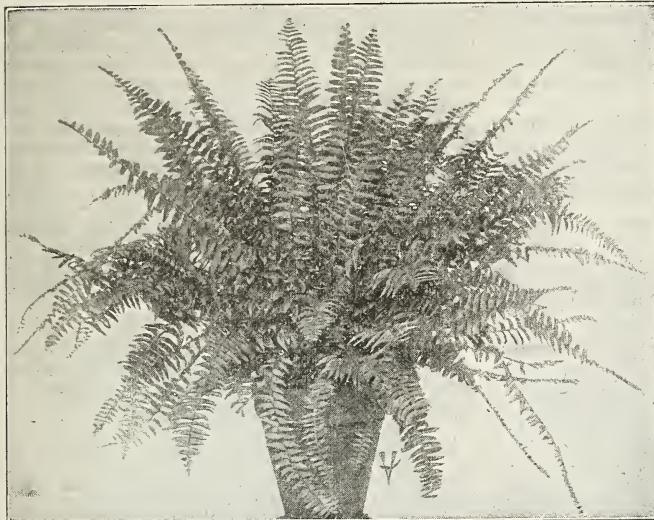
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.—(Virginia Creeper).—Luxuriant in growth with handsome foliage turning to bright crimson in the Fall. (**Each 75c.**)

Honeysuckle.—A strong growing vine for any exposure. Strong plants. (**Each 75c.**)

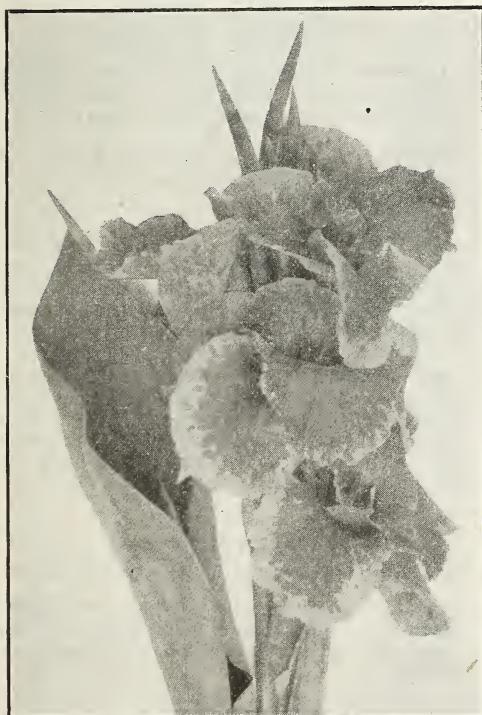
Madeira Vine Tubers.—A well known climber with white flowers and foliage of waxy appearance. Large size bulbs. (**Each 10c**) (**3 for 25c.**)

Moon Flower Vine.—We grow these in pots and can supply them about March 1st. (**Each 25c.**)

BULBS, PLANTS AND ROOTS



BOSTON FERN



CANNA BULBS

In no other flower has there been such a rapid development. For Arizona and New Mexico they are the finest bedding plant we have. Flowers are of great size and of lovely shape, rivaling orchids in

POTTED FERNS

A cheerful home requires cheerful surroundings. One or more of our freshly potted ferns will add a touch to the home decoration.

In stock from October 1 to March 1.

Prices include packing for shipment.

Asparagus Plumosus in 6 inch pots, each \$1.00.

Asparagus Springeri in 6 inch pots, each \$1.00.

Boston Fern in 6-inch pots, each \$1.50.

Whitmanni, fine foliage, in 6-inch pots, each \$1.50.

Hanging Baskets.—With Boston or Springeri fern, each \$2.00 to \$3.50.

outline and coloring. Plant in a warm soil, plenty of water and in a half shaded location. The varieties offered here are not the common everyday Canna, but are the latest and most up-to-date varieties, and are not to be classed with the roots you would get from your neighborhood bed.

Louisiana.—Green foliage, height five to six feet. Flower a deep, vivid crimson. The darkest and bluest of this class, and one of the largest, usually six to seven inches across, and with a crinkly edge and silky sheen. (**Each 10c**) (**Doz. 90c**) (**100 \$6.00**).

Parthenope.—Green foliage, height five to six feet. Flowers a deep orange red or vivid color. Very beautiful. (**Each 10c**) (**Doz. 90c**) (**100 \$6.00**).

David Harum.—Red bronze foliage. Height four to five feet. Flowers of reddish orange streaked with deeper orange red. (**Each 10c**) (**Doz. 90c**) (**100 \$6.00**).

Austria.—Green foliage. Height four feet. The flowers open like a lily with stiff petals and are four to five inches across of a bright lemon yellow with a few red spots in the throat. (**Each 10c**) (**Doz. 90c**) (**100 \$6.00**).

West Grove.—Green foliage, height three to four feet. Flowers four to five inches across, large truss, color a deep cerise pink. (**Each 10c**) (**Doz. 90c**) (**100 \$6.00**).

Italia.—Green foliage, height three to four feet. Large flower and nearly orchid. A burning vermillion or orange red spotted and flecked with gold. (**Each 15c**) (**Doz. \$1.25**) (**100 \$8.50**).

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

Antigonon Leptopus.—(Queens Wreath).—Admirably adapted to our climate in the Salt River Valley. Grows an immense vine early, kills down by frost, and grows the following Spring from the roots. There are only a few of these to be found in the Valley, but those few excite no end of comment during September and October when they are covered with a mass of beautiful pink blossoms. Very scarce. (**Tubers per clump 50c**).

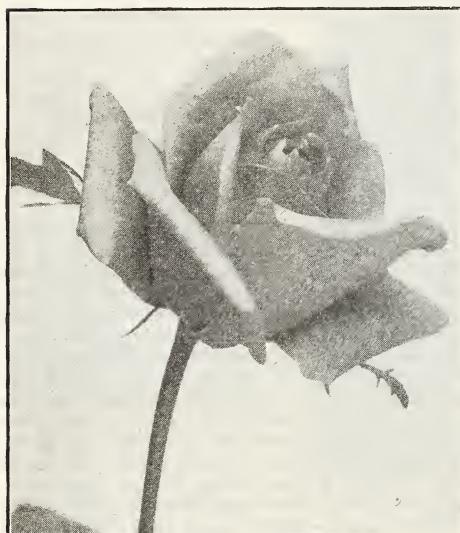
ROSES

Our roses are field grown, budded and own root stock, and are usually ready for shipment by January 15th. We list here those varieties which have proven most successful under our soil and climatic conditions.

In setting out roses a hole should be dug at least one foot in depth and fifteen inches wide for each plant: the roots should be carefully spread out and covered with fine soil; manure should never be placed

The prices on all varieties not otherwise specified are 40c each, or \$3.75 per doz. We do not pay express charges or postage.

If wanted by mail add 3c. per bush for postage. Express shipment will allow for more packing around the roots and we suggest having them expressed rather than mailed.



MMÉ. EDOUARD HERRIOT

LATEST INTRODUCTIONS

Mme. Edouard Herriot.—Very popular because of its wonderful freedom of bloom and fascinating color. In the bud it is a coral red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet passing to a shrimp red. **Each 75c.**

Tip Top.—An everblooming Polyantha of the Cecil Brunner class. The color is golden yellow tipped with cerise and the little buds are perfect form. **Each 75c.**

NEW AND SCARCE ROSES

When unable to fill orders as specified we will substitute the nearest variety unless a second choice is included or we are instructed not to substitute.

Belle Siebrecht.—A magnificent rose of bright deep pink. Flowers are extra large and well formed the buds being especially beautiful. a free and constant bloomer. **Each 50c.**

ed in actual contact with the roots, but near at hand, within reach of the new feeding roots when growth begins. The remaining soil should then be packed in firmly, the surface leveled and covered with about three inches of pulverized manure and straw. In selecting your varieties, please add to the order a few supplementary varieties lest by previous orders the stock of any particular one should be exhausted.

The prices on all varieties not otherwise specified are 40c each, or \$3.75 per doz. We do not pay express charges or postage.

If wanted by mail add 3c. per bush for postage. Express shipment will allow for more packing around the roots and we suggest having them expressed rather than mailed.

Climbing American Beauty.—The ever popular American Beauty Rose with the addition of the climbing habit has proved hardy and capable of standing heat and drought. (**Each 60c.**)

Climbing Sunburst.—Flowers are identical in form with the bush variety and the vine is a strong grower. **Each 75c.**

Harry Kirk.—Magnificent Irish rose. Color is deep sulphur yellow, clear and unclouded. Considered one of the finest yellow tea roses ever introduced. (**Each 60c.**)

J. L. Mock.—Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery white. Blooms of magnificent size and form, produced on stiff erect canes. **Each 60c.**

Marechal Niel.—Climbs to a great height and yields beautiful golden-yellow buds and blooms in rich profusion. **Each 75c.**

Mrs. Aaron Ward.—A strong grower with dark glossy leaves. The buds are coppery orange in color, golden orange when bursting and pinkish dawn when fully opened. Rose lovers are delighted with it. (**Each 60c.**)

Sunburst.—A rose true to name which is creating a great sensation. The color is orange copper or a blended golden orange and golden yellow shaded lighter at the edge of the petals. Its long pointed buds which may be cut tight for market puts it in a class with the American Beauty. (**Each 75c.**)

GENERAL COLLECTION

Each 40c. or \$3.75 per doz., postage or express extra

American Beauty.—The world-famous rose. Magnificent buds. Flowers extra large and deep petals, beautiful form and very double. Rich rosy crimson.

Anna de Diesbach.—Color a bright deep clear pink. Long, pointed buds, and large, finely formed compact flowers, very full and double.

Antoine Rivoire.—Creamy white delicately tinted with pink; extra large petals, making a bloom of decidedly distinct form.

ROSES

August Guinoiseau.—White La France. Large and finely formed buds of silvery white with delicate pink shadings.

Bride.—An everblooming pure white Tea Rose of large size and perfect form. The buds are pointed and the ends of petals are curved back slightly.

Black Prince.—Splendid dark crimson flowers, very globular and good. A strong grower, a good spring and fall bloomer, and a general favorite.



BLACK PRINCE

Clara Watson.—Rich salmon-pink with very graceful flowers, resembling Bridesmaid in form and produced in remarkable profusion.

Duchess of Albany.—A lovely shaded deep rose, quite commonly called "The Red LaFrance". A continuous and free bloomer.

Edward Mawley.—Velvet crimson of a deep rich color on huge petals beautifully arranged. An ideal free and perpetual flowering garden rose. (**Each 50c**).

Etoil de France.—A lovely shade of clear velvety crimson. The flowers are very large and born on long stiff stems.

Etoil de Lyon.—No better yellow bedder. Blooms freely and every flower is a gem. With proper care will bloom the entire year.

Frau Karl Druschi.—The white American Beauty. An every where hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves, splendid long buds and snow-white blossoms.

General Jacqueminot.—A celebrated and much sought after variety: sharply buds and handsome blossoms of bright shining crimson.

General McArthur.—A brilliant scarlet; bright rose color of good size, and double, of remarkably strong growth, upright and symmetrical. We recommend this as one of the best scarlets for bedding or for cut flowers.

Gruss an Teplitz.—Hardy in all sections; vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson; produces a mass of bloom. Excellent as a bedder.

Helen Gould.—An attractive rosy crimson. Buds exquisitely formed, long and pointed. Blooms large and full.

Killarney.—Immense long pointed buds, and massive flowers on big heavy stems. Petals frequently $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. The color is deep brilliant and sparkling shell pink of the most exquisite shade.

Lady Battersea.—A beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade, becoming much darker in the fall and winter. This is a strikingly beautiful rose, and one which we highly recommend.

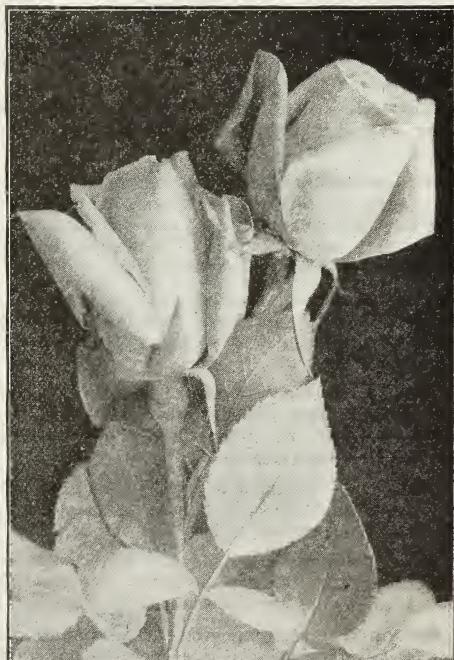
J. B. Clark.—Intense scarlet shaded crimson-maroon, very dark and rich, and sweetly fragrant; petals large and deep and smooth.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—Pure white, splendid large buds and full double blooms making the choicest cut flowers.

La Detroit.—A shell pink shading to a soft rose. Flowers large, beautifully formed and handsome both in bud and full bloom. An excellent rose for this climate.

La France.—A superb standard variety of a delicate silvery rose changing to silvery pink. The flower is very large, full and globular form.

Lady Hillingdon.—This is the yellow rose for the coming years. The foliage is beautiful and the slender deep rich yellow buds are born on long willowy stems.



LADY BATTERSEA

ROSES

Maman Cochet.—White. A handsome creamy white rose, outer petals tinged with pink. The large perfect buds and mammoth flowers are produced on splendid stems, and are of excellent quality for cutting.

Mad. Jules Grolez.—Commonly called Red Kaiserin because of its resemblance in growth, style and bloom. Color a soft pure red. Excellent for bedding.

Mad. Abel Chatenay.—A very beautiful rose of novel and distinct color, being a cream rose color shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon. The base of the petals being highly colored. A very valuable rose as a cut flower sort.

Mad. Caroline Testout.—This clear pink rose is very large, double, and sweet, resembling a La France. Free flowering, and highly recommended.

Mad. Pernet Ducher.—(Yellow La France.) Color a bright canary yellow. A vigorous and splendid bush for the garden.

Marie Van Houtte.—A pale yellow, edged with rose, of good habit, vigorous, blooming freely, and in every respect a most charming sort.

Meteor.—This rich dark crimson rose is becoming more popular every year because of its rich color, and its excellent properties as a cut flower.

Mlle Cecil Brunner.—A dainty little gem, rosy pink on a rich creamy white ground. Born in large open clusters.

My Maryland.—Salmon pink of a soft and pleasing shade, with long stems and long pointed buds, very full in bloom and very fragrant.

Papa Gontier.—Rich carmen flush crimson, with silken texture. A delightfully fragrant and splendid grower.

Paul Neyron.—The largest of all roses with an immense deep shining rose colored flower, free blooming, very fine and showy.

Perle des Jardines.—A deep golden yellow, beautiful in bud, and remains firm when fully expanded. The flowers are large, full, of globular form, with great depth and substance. We recommend this well known and most admirable rose.

Rainbow.—A pretty striped variety resembling Papa Gontier in color, it being a lovely shade of carmine striped in a most unique manner with intense crimson.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting.—Beautiful yellow rose flushed light peach; flowers very large, well filled, and open full and perfect. Buds are long, pointed and very fragrant.

Safrano.—A magnificent rose, highly prized for its beautiful buds and handsome semi-double flowers. Color apricot yellow with orange.

Ulrich Brunner.—Rich glowing scarlet crimson flowers of exquisite form, borne on very large stiff stems. The buds are perfect in outline and color.

William Shean.—A fine grower throwing up long stiff canes crowned with large pointed flowers of purest Killarney pink; a free and perpetual bloomer. (Each 50c).



CLIMBING KAISERIN

CLIMBING ROSES

Each 40c. \$3.75 per doz. Postage or express extra

Climbing Caroline Testout.—A strong grower with foliage and flowers same as the bush from which it is a sport.

Climbing Cecil Brunner.—One of the strongest growing roses, style of foliage and color same as the bush.

Climbing Kaiserin.—Pure white, shaded at base of petals to primrose.

Climbing Cherokee Pink.—Color a bright clear pink.

Climbing Cherokee Ramona.—A beautiful single rose of very rapid growth.

Climbing Dorothy Perkins.—Beautiful deep pink. We recommend this as one of the best climbers for Arizona.

Cloth of Gold.—A pure yellow.

Climbing Wooton.—Velvety red.

Gold of Ophir.—A combination of copper, carmine and salmon.

Mad. Wagram.—Clear satiny rose.

William Allen Richardson.—Copper yellow flushed carmine.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht.—Identical with the bush in flower.

Climbing Etoil de France.—Brilliant red crimson velvet.

Climbing Cherokee White.—Single.

Climbing Cherokee Pink.—Single.

Climbing Cherokee Red.—Single.

FRUIT TREES

By express only. Please state if you will accept substitutions if we are out of variety you order.

APPLES

Prices—40c each. \$3.50 per 10.

Gravenstein.—Large yellow marked with red and orange; flesh tender, crisp, juicy and highly flavored. Ripens in August.

Red June.—Early, oblong in shape, medium size, deep red in color. One of the best table varieties. Ripens July first.

Red Astrachan.—Large deep crimson, flesh white, crisp, juicy, rather acid. Ripens July and August.

White Winter Pearmain.—Commercial winter variety. Pale yellow, with yellowish crisp flesh: juicy with a fine sub-acid flavor. Ripens in November.

Trancendent Crab.—A large golden yellow with rich crimson tint, ripens in September.

APRICOTS

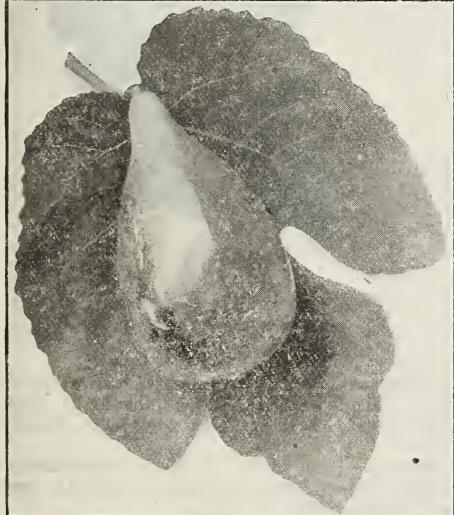
Prices—50c each. \$4.50 per 10.

New Castle.—Medium size, round, fine flavor, a good shipper. One of the best early varieties. Ripens June 1st.

Moor Park.—Large greenish yellow shading to red on sunnyside. Fruit is of highest quality. Excellent as a combination shade and fruit tree. Ripens in August.

Royal.—Medium size, skin dull yellow slightly tinged with red. Excellent for canning and drying. Ripens in July.

Tilton.—Large oval, flesh firm, yellow, heavy and a very regular bearer. Ripens in June.



MISSION BLUE FIG

FIGS

3 to 4 Foot Trees. Price—50c each. \$4.50 per 10

Mission Blue.—Of strong growth and very productive. Best commercial variety.

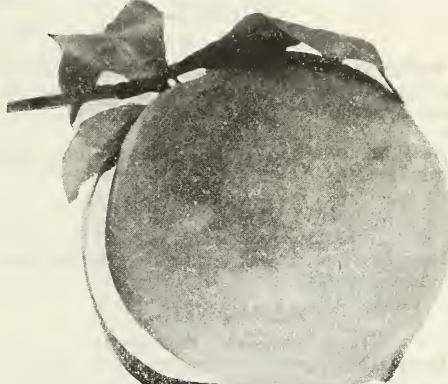
White Adriatic.—Skin greenish yellow, pulp red.

NECTARINES

Price—50c each. \$4.50 per 10

New White.—Large greenish white nearly round. Ripens July and August.

Stanwick.—Very large, round, skin pale greenish white. Ripens in September.



SALWAY PEACH

PEACHES—FREESTONE

Price—45c each. \$4.00 per 10

Alexander.—Very early, medium size, greenish white with blush of red. Flesh slightly clings to pit. Ripens in June.

Elberta.—Large yellow with red cheek. Unexcelled for table use. Ripens in August.

Foster.—Fruit large yellow, red on cheek, flesh yellow, very rich. Ripens in July.

Krummels.—A very fine flavored peach ripening in October. Large, rich and sugary.

Salway.—Equal to Elberta in size and flavor. One of the best for Arizona. Ripens in September.

Lovell.—Large almost perfectly round, yellow to the pit. Excellent for canning, drying or shipping. Ripens in August and September.

Early Crawford.—Very large, oblong, skin yellow with red cheek. Ripens middle of July.

Late Crawford.—Has all the good qualities of the Early Crawford. Ripens in August and September.

PEACHES—CLING

Price—40c each. \$3.50 per 10

Phillips Cling.—Fine large yellow, flesh firm and yellow to pit. Ripens in September.

Tuscan.—Very large, pure yellow to stone. Ripens in July.

White Heath.—Very large, white with light shade of red. Ripens in September.

Orange Cling.—Large yellow with dark crimson cheek. Flesh golden yellow. Ripens early in August.

Lemon Cling.—Large lemon-shape, deep yellow with red cheek, flesh firm and rather acid. Ripens in August.

PEARS

Price—50c each. \$4.50 per 10.

Bartlett.—Handsome large smooth summer pear. Golden yellow often with a blush next to the sun. Very juicy and with fine flavor. Ripens in August.

Winter Bartlett.—Large smooth yellow with blush, tender, juicy and melting. A grand winter pear. Ripens in November.

Keifer.—Large and handsome. Rich yellow sprinkled with small dots and often tinged with red. Flesh white, buttery and juicy. Pick in November and ripen in the dark.

Winter Nellis.—Medium size, skin yellowish green and russet. Flesh yellowish white, rich juicy and delicious. A splendid keeper and fine shipper. Pick in November and ripen in the dark.

FRUIT TREES

QUINCE

Price—50c each. \$4.50 for 10

Orange Quince.—Large bright golden yellow of excellent flavor. Cooks tender. Valuable for preserves or flavoring. Ripens in September and October.

Reas Mammoth.—Fruits large and fine. Tree hardy, healthy and prolific.

PECANS

Price, budded \$1.50 up.

Good flavor, nuts large, shell thin. Quality good and heavy bearers.

ALMONDS

Price—60c each. \$5.00 per 10

Nonpareil.—One of the paper shell type with large whole kernels. Tree of a weeping habit of growth and very ornamental. A remarkably heavy and regular bearer.

OLIVES

5-8 to 3-4 60c each. \$5.50 per 10.

3-4 to 1-inch 75c each. \$7.00 per 10

Manzanillo.—Purplish black, 1-inch long. Produces oil or green or ripe pickles of the highest grade. Ripens in October.

Mission.—Fruit medium to large. Gets black. Succeeds well under all circumstances. Ripens late.

PLUMS

Price—45c each. \$4.00 per 10

Burbank.—Fruit large, round, red. Flesh yellow, firm juicy and of fine flavor. Ripens in July.

Climax.—Very early, large and of delicious flavor. The leader in shipping plums. Ripens in June.

Green Gage.—Medium size, yellowish green, richest flavor, skin tender. Ripens in July.

Satsuma.—Medium to large, skin dark red, with thin bloom of lilac shade. Flesh dark blood red, firm, solid and juicy. Ripens in August.

Wickson.—Very large heart shape, deep red, flesh firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Excellent shipper. Ripens in early August.

Kelsey.—Very large heart shaped, skin yellow, shaded with red. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of pleasant flavor. Ripens August and September.

Gold.—Medium size golden yellow, very attractive and of fine flavor. Ripens in July.

Santa Rosa.—Dark purplish crimson fruit, flesh pale amber near the skin. Good for shipping or for home use. Ripens in July.

SHADE TREES

Arizona Ash.—Considered the most satisfactory shade tree for Southern Arizona. While it is not of rapid growth it seems better adapted to our soil and climatic conditions than most others. We have no hesitation in recommending this as our best shade tree. (3 to 4 ft. each 20c, 10 for \$1.75) (6 to 8 ft. each 75c, 10 for \$6.50) (8 to 12 ft. each 1.00, 10 for \$8.50).

Texas Umbrella.—The umbrella forms a symmetrical round head. As a quick grower it has become very popular in arid and semi-arid regions. (3 to 4 ft. each 35c, 10 for \$3.00) (5 to 7 ft. each, 60c, 10 for \$5.00) (7 to 9 ft. each \$1.00, 10 for \$8.50).



THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS

GRAPES

Each 20c. \$2.00 per Dozen

Thompson Seedless.—Bunches very long and loose, greenish yellow, and of fine flavor, vine a rapid grower, and excellent for trellis, ripens in August.

Muscat.—Oval, white. A raisin or wine grape of richest flavor. Bunches large and loose, excellent for shipping.

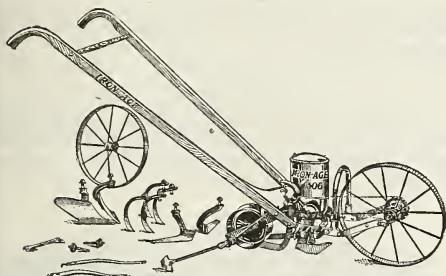
Mission.—A strong grower bearing large loose bunches of round purplish black medium sized berries. Sweet, juicy and delicious. Ripen in September.

Rose of Peru.—Vine a strong grower well adapted for arbours. Very large, round, black and firm. Skin thick; ripens in October.

Tokay.—Handsome large berries, pale red, covered with bloom, skin thick, flesh firm and sweet. Bunches large and moderately compact.

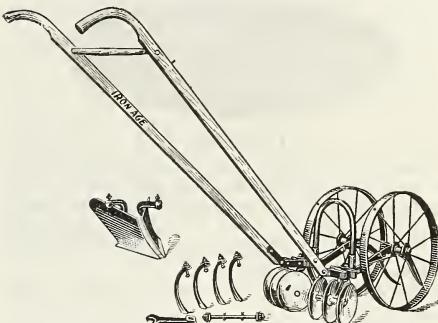
Black Cornichon.—Bunches long and loose; berries oval tapering at both ends; skin thick and dark; covered with bloom; flesh firm with pleasant flavor.

IRON AGE TOOLS



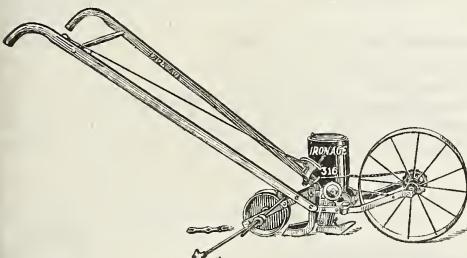
**No. 306 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER,
DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE**

This is our most popular and complete garden tool, especially planned for the convenience of the home gardener. Just the tool for the mechanic, professional man, or a farmer who wants to help the wife with her War Garden. The specialist, too, who grows chiefly a single crop requiring few changes from seeder to wheel hoe will find No. 306 a most economical tool. Since it can be stored away in a small space and all changes can be quickly and easily made, it is a favorite with the home gardener in town or city. It will open its own furrow, sow in continuous rows or drop in hills, cover the seed with loose soil, pack it with a roller and mark the next row. (\$22.00)



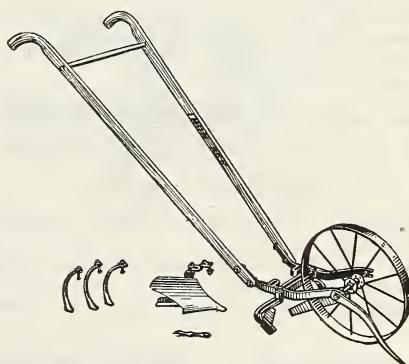
**NO. 327 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL
GARDEN DISC CULTIVATOR**

Just the thing for cultivating young plants and leveling a dust mulch on the surface. The disc can be set either way and used astride or between the rows. They throw soil either toward or from the row. This is an ideal tool for many garden purposes. (\$14.00)



NO. 316 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

Here is an important tool built especially for those who do not care for a combined tool but desire a separate machine for each purpose. The No. 315 will sow either in continuous rows or deep in hills, four, six, eight, twelve or twenty-four inches apart. The change from hill to drill seeder takes but a moment. (\$16.00)



NO. 320 SINGLE WHEEL HOE

A strong durable tool, lower in price and lighter in weight than No. 401. It will do all the between the row cultivating, furrowing, ridging, weeding, leveling, etc., required in any home or market garden. The working tools with the No. 320 include one pair of side hoes, one land slide plow and three steel cultivator teeth. (\$9.00)



NO. 301 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

NO. 301 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

This tool is equally valuable to the home gardener who may not now see the need of a seed drill, and to the truck farmer who prefers separate tools for the work of planting and cultivating. When the plants are young the Double Wheel hoe may be used astride the row. Later the Single Wheel hoe can be used in working between the rows. It will save your back and make gardening easy. (\$12.00)

MISCELLANEOUS



Lily Bowl

Suitable for Chinese Lily or paper white bulbs, also as a cut flower table decoration when flower stand is used in connection. These bowls are in green or blue finish and are very decorative. 4 inch \$25 cents, 6 inch 50 cents, 8 inch 85c, 10 inch \$1.25. Postage or express extra.

Cut Flower Holder for any of the above bowls. Each 25 cents.

Porch Pots

These extra heavy ornamented porch pots are suitable for shrubs of any variety. They add a striking touch to the front yard or porch decoration. 10 inch \$1.75, 12 inch \$2.25.

CYCLONE SEEDER

Thirty to 40 acres of alfalfa, millet, etc., can be sown in a day with this little machine. It broadcasts evenly and can be used with perfect success.

Each, \$2.00. By mail postpaid



GOPHER TRAPS

Box Traps.—Several leading patents. (**Each, 30c**) (**dozen \$2.25**).

Wire Traps.—Made of heavy wire and spring. (**Each, 25c**) (**dozen \$2.25**).

Jumbo Powder Guns.—For dusting hens. (**Each, 35c**).



Jardiniers

Beautifully ornamented jardiniers both of rough and smooth finish. Highly desirable for decorative purposes in the house or for porch decoration. 6 in. ea. 60c. 7 inch ea. \$1.00, 8 in. ea. \$1.25, 10 in. each \$1.50.



Hanging Baskets

Earthenware hanging baskets are especially desirable for Sprengeri ferns. They are very or-

namental and a hanging wire with hook is furnished with each basket. 8 inch 85 cents, 10 inch \$1.25, 12 inch \$1.75.

Fern Dishes

A suitable receptacle for a potted fern or ferns and other house plants may be transplanted in the dish. These dishes are of green finish and very decorative. 5 inch 60 cents, 7 inch 85 cents.

Vases

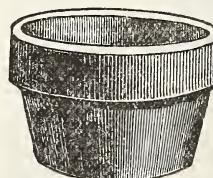
During cut flower season there is a decided need of suitable vases to display flowers in the home. These vases add a touch to the home bouquet.



Rebecca Vase Venus Vase California Vase

	Each
Rebakah Vases —8 inches high.....	\$.75
Rebakah Vases —10 inches high.....	1.25
Venus Vases —6 inches high.....	.40
Venus Vases —8 inches high.....	.60
California Vases —8 inches high.....	.60
California Vases —10 inches high.....	1.00

FLOWER POTS



	Each	Doz.
Flower Pots —4-inch.....	\$.10	\$1.00
Flower Pots —5-inch.....	.15	1.50
Flower Pots —6-inch.....	.20	2.00
Flower Pots —8-inch.....	.35	.....
Flower Pots —10-inch.....	.60	.....
Fern Pans —5-inch.....	.10	1.00
Fern Pans —6-inch.....	.15	1.50

SAUCERS

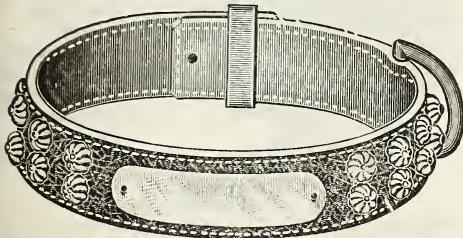
	Each	Doz.
4-inch.....	\$.05	.50
6-Inch.....	.10	1.00
8-Inch.....	.20	2.00
10-inch.....	.30	3.00

DOGS, CATS, AND REMEDIES

DOGS

We are Arizona headquarters for all breeds of dogs, and have in stock from October 1st to May Puppies of many of the most popular breeds, such as Scotch Collies, Cocker Spaniels, Bull Dogs, Airedales, Fox Terriers, Spitz and many others. Prices quoted on application.

Angora and Persian Kittens.—(\$10.00 to \$15.00 each).



Dog Collars.—A complete assortment of collars for all breeds. Plain and fancy ranging in price from 25c to \$5.00. Tell us the breed of your dog, give us the measurement and we will quote prices. Collars in dull black and tan leather with brass or nickel trimmings. **IMPORTANT**—When ordering, please be sure to specify exact length when buckled. When measuring give length of collar from end of buckle to hole nearest buckle.

Dog Leads.—Chain, (medium 25c) (heavy 35c).

CLAYTON'S CAT REMEDIES

Free—A Treatise on the Cat by George Clayton.

Blood Purifying and Cooling Tablets. For all blood diseases, mange, eczema, etc.....	\$0.50
Canker Lotion Tablets. For all diseases of the ear.....	.50
Cough Remedy, for Coughs.....	.50
Diarrhoea Tablet.....	.50
Digestive Tablets. For all stomach disorders, for vomiting.....	.50
Distemperine and Distemperine Tablets. For Distemper.....	.50
Eye Lotion Tablets. For diseases of the eyes.....	.50
Fit Tablets. For fits.....	.50
Laxative Tablets. Acts directly on the liver and secretions.....	.50
Mange Remedy. For all forms of skin disease.....	.50
Mouth Wash. For all ulcerated conditions of the mouth.....	.50
Soap.....	.25
Tape Worm Expeller Tablets. Will expel the tape worm.....	.50
Tonic Catnip Condition Tablets.....	.50
Vermifuge (liquid).....	.50
Wash and Disinfectant, kills fleas, disinfects... Worm Tablets, will expel worms.....	.25

Catnip Mice.—Their object is to afford amusement to and benefit the health of cats. In endeavoring the catnip it induces the cat to exercise. If you value kitties health give it a Catnip Mouse.15

Dog Biscuit.—Ask for free booklet on Dogs. A good dog should not be fed raw meat. It is unhealthful. Dog biscuits contain all the nutritious ingredients adapted to the needs of a dog, in such condition as to make it a healthful natural food. They are good for a dog's teeth, digestion and produce a glossy coat.

Austins Dog Bread Cartons each 40c.

Spratts Dog Biscuit Cartons, each 45c.

Spratts Puppy Biscuit Cartons, each 45c.

Fib.—For shy eaters, Poodles and dogs in a rundown condition. Cartons 45c.

Cod Liver Oil Biscuit

—For old or delicate dogs, or those recovering from sickness. Cartons 45c.

Spratt's Charcoal Dog Biscuit

—To correct all bowel troubles, weak digestion, fetid breath, etc. Cartons 45c.

Dog Muzzles.

Made of heavy wire, each 25c.

Leather Dog Muzzles.—For small dogs, each 35c

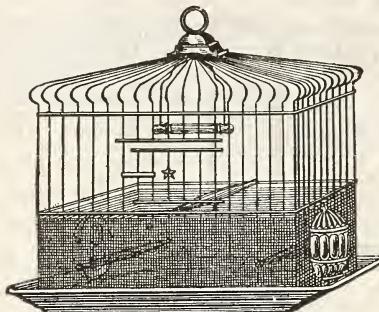


CLAYTON'S
DOG
REMEDIES

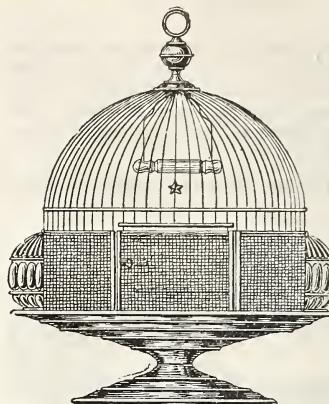
BOOK ON DOG DISEASES-AND HOW TO FEED- FREE

Blood Purifying Pills.....	\$0.50
Condition pills with pepsin.....	.50
Canker Lotion.....	.50
Canker Lotion (Tablets).....	.50
Cough Cure.....	.50
Ceoline Dog Wash.....	.25
Ceoline Dog Soap.....	.10
Condition pills with pepsin.....	.50
Distemperine.....	.50
Distemperine Tablets.....	.50
Digestive Tablets.....	.50
Diarrhoea Cure.....	.50
Diarrhoea Cure (tablets).....	.50
Dog Soap.....	.20
Eye Lotion.....	.50
Eye Lotion (tablets).....	.50
Fit Cure.....	.50
Fit Cure Tablets.....	.50
Goitre Cure.....	1.00
Hair Tonic.....	.50
Killflea Soap .....	.25
Killflea Powder.....	.25
Laxative Pills.....	.50
Mange Cure.....	.50
Mange or Skin Cure.....	.50
Puppy Tonic.....	.50
Rheumatic Tablets.....	.50
Shampoo.....	.25
Sulphur Tablets.....	.50
Tape Worm Expeller.....	.50
Vermifuge (liquid).....	.50
Vermifuge (soft capsules).....	.50
Worm Pills.....	.50

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES



No. 7010. Brass Cage with Guard
Our most popular cage, \$5.50



No. 6030.
Round Brass
Cage with
Guard.
This Beau-
tiful Cage is an
Ornament in
Any Home.
Price, \$8.50.



No. 501. Japanned Cage, Large and
well made. Price, \$3.50

Cages.—White enamel and brass, in all sizes and styles, with and without guard. Our new style drawer base brass cages are nifty. The cage may be cleaned simply by pulling out the drawer. (Prices, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00).



Cage Hooks.—Brass, medium heavy. (each 25c). Heavy brass fancy. (each \$1.00).

Cage Springs.—Brass, medium size, (each 20c) Extra heavy, (each 35c).

Opal Cage Cups.—(Each 20c).

Glass Cage Cups.—(Each 15c).

Bird Gravel.—(Per pkg. 20c).

Cuttle Bone with holder. (10c).

Mocking Bird Food. (Pkg. 35c).

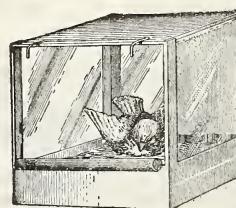
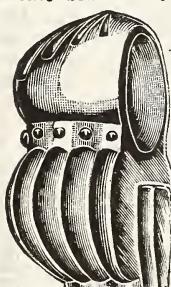
Nesting Hair.—(Pkg. 10c).

Nesting Food.—(Pkg. 30c).

Orange Coloring Food.—(30c).

Wire Nests.—(Each 20c).

Willow Nests.—(Each 25c).



Bird Bath House.—To attach to the cage, allowing the bird to bathe every day; three sides glass (Each 75c).



Bird Manna.—Ready to attach to cage. Keeps birds in constant song. (Each 15c).

GOLD FISH AND SUPPLIES

FISH BOWL AND AQUARIUM ORNAMENTS



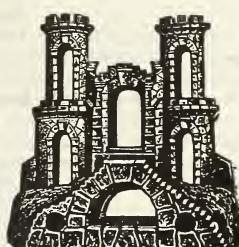
No. 616—60c



No. 458—75c



No. 582½—65c



No. 460—\$1.25



No. 455—75c



No. 560—\$1.75



Japanese Fan Tail

Fish Aquariums.—Our aquariums are of galvanized metal frame, enameled and gold-striped, the bottom of slate and the sides and ends of heavy plate glass.

No. 1—11x 7x 7 inches.....	each \$3.00
No. 2—14x 9x 9" "	" 5.00
No. 3—17x11x11 "	" 8.00
No. 4—20x13x13 "	" 12.00
No. 5—24x12x14 "	" 16.00

Fish Bowls.—Made from bright clear glass.

½ Gallon size.....	each \$0.50
1 " " "	" .75
2½ " " "	" 2.00
½ " " Footed.....	" 1.25
1 " " " "	" 1.50
2 " " " "	" 2.75

Gold Fish.—Our first shipment of Japanese Fantail Goldfish arrives about October 1st., and we have a variety from that time until February or March. We can make express shipments of two or more fish at an additional cost of 15c to cover container which would carry six fish.

Japanese Fantails. About two inches each 50c.

Straighttail.—About two inches each 25c, 5 for \$1.00.

Fish Food.—Contains everything that is good for Aquaria Fish. Per package 10c.

Dip nets.—Gold Fish should not be handled with the hands. A Dip Net will handle them gently. each 25c.

Fish Moss.—This pretty and popular plant is the best known oxygen producer. Per bunch 25c.

Conkey's

Buttermilk Starting Food

RAISE EVERY CHICK YOU HATCH

Give them this rich combination of good rich buttermilk, and clean wholesome grains. Feed them nothing else for the first four weeks, then gradually introduce your heavier grains and you will have strong husky chicks.

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food is a very inexpensive chick food, costing about 1 cent per chick. It will give you quick growing chicks that will develop into heavy layers, strong breeders, full bodied market birds—real profit makers. It contains every element that chicks need and is balanced perfectly for the delicate digestive organism. Prices do not include postage or express.

3 lbs.....	\$.45	25 lbs.....	\$ 3.00
5 lbs.....	.65	50 lbs.....	5.75
10 lbs.....	1.25	100 lbs.....	11.00



CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES

	Small	Medium	Large
Conkey's Roup Remedy.....	\$.30	\$.60	\$ 1.20
Conkey's Roup Pills.....	.30	.60	1.20
Conkey's Cholera Remedy.....	.30	.60	....
Conkey's Gape Remedy.....	.30	.60	....
Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy.....	.30	.60	....
Conkey's Sorehead & Chicken-Pox Remedy.....	.30	.60	....
Conkey's Lice Powder.....	.30	.60	....
Conkey's Lice Liquid.....	.50	.90	1.50
Conkey's Head Lice Ointment	.15	.30	....
Conkey's Lice Fix.....	.30	.60	....
Conkey's Poultry Tonic, Packages.....	.30	.60	....
Conkey's Poultry Tonic, 12 lb. Pail.....	....	....	1.65
Conkey's poultry Tonic, 25 lb. Pail.....	....	....	3.00
Conkey's Noxide Dip.....	.40	.70	1.00
Conkey's Canker Special.....	.60	....	....
Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy.....	.60	....	....
Conkey's Limberneck Remedy	.60	....	....
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy	.60	....	....
Conkey's Laxative.....	.60	....	....
Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy.....	.30	.60	....
Conkey's Poultry Conditioner	.30	.60	....

CONKEY'S STOCK REMEDIES

Conkey's Stock Tonic.....	.30	.60	1.20
Conkey's Stock Tonic 12 lb. Pail.....	....	....	2.25
Conkey's Stock Tonic 25 lb. Pail.....	....	....	3.75
Conkey's Fly Knocker.....	.60	.90	1.50
Conkey's Colic Remedy.....	.60	....	....
Conkey's Warming Liniment	.60	....	....
Conkey's Worm Remedy.....	.60	....	....
Conkey's Pain Lotion.....	.60	....	....

PRATTS POULTRY REMEDIES

	Small	Medium	Large
Pratts Poultry Regulator, Packages.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Poultry Regulator, 12 lb. Pails.....	....	....	2.25
Pratts Poultry Regulator, 25 lb. Pails.....	....	....	3.75
Pratts Lice Powder.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Poultry Disinfectant.....	.40	.75	1.25
Pratts Roup Remedy.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Roup Tablets.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Baby Chick Food.....	.40	.75	....
Pratts White Diarrhoea Remedy.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Cholera Remedy.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Headlice Ointment.....	.15	.30	....
Pratts Condition Tablets.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Bronchitis Remedy.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Sorehead and Chicken-Pox Remedy.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Scaly Leg Remedy.....	.30	.60	....

PRATTS STOCK REMEDIES

Pratts Animal Regulator.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Animal Regulator, 12 lb. pails.....	....	....	2.50
Pratts Animal Regulator, 25 lb. pails.....	....	....	3.75
Pratts Healing Ointment.....	.30	.60	....
Pratts Veterinary Colic Remedy.....	....	.60	1.25
Pratts Liniment.....	....	.25	.50
Pratts Distemper and Pink Eye Remedy.....	.60	....	....
Pratts Worm Powder.....	.60	....	....
Pratts Head, Cough and Cold Remedy.....	.60	....	....
Pratts Dip and Disinfectant ..	.50	.90	1.50
Pratts Bag Ointment.....	.30	....	....
Pratts Germ-a-thol.....	.30	....	....
Pratts Fly Chaser.....	.60	.90	1.50

QUEEN INCUBATORS



NO. 2 QUEEN. CAPACITY 135 EGGS.

Stop
Hatching
Weak
Chicks

Queen
Chicks
Live
and
Grow

Ask
for
Queen
Catalogue

Prepare now for this years big business in poultry
if you would share in the immense profits to come

1919 WILL BE A WINNER

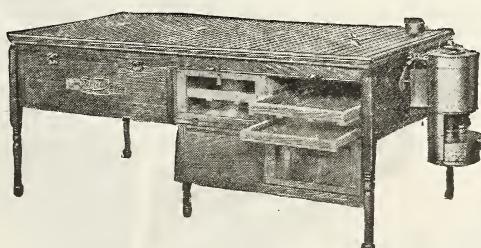
For a dependable hatcher that will operate under varied conditions with uniformly good results the Queen Incubator is unexcelled. We can highly recommend this machine and guarantee it to do all that is claimed for it. The Queen has become the standard hot water incubator of the world and has become famous the country over for big hatches of strong healthy chicks that live and grow.

We have made a study of Incubators in the arid districts, and in offering the Queen we do so with a feeling that it fills the bill completely.

Queen construction consists of California Redwood case, double wall and double lined, jacketed copper boiler and radiator, lock seam joints and everything else required to make up a first class machine.

Remember it is not how many chicks you hatch that counts, but how many you raise. Chicks that are not properly incubated are weak and live but a few days.

No. 0—60 egg size.....	\$ 13.50
No. 1—85 egg size.....	21.00
No. 2—135 egg size.....	29.50
No. 3—180 egg size.....	35.00
No. 4—275 egg size.....	46.00
No. 5—400 egg size.....	57.00
No. 25—550 egg size.....	81.50
No. 35—750 egg size.....	115.00
No. 45—1000 egg size.....	165.00



NO. 5 QUEEN. CAPACITY 400 EGGS

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

LINCOLN INCUBATORS



LINCOLN "A" CAPACITY 85 EGGS

Lincoln incubators represent wonderful value for the money. They are good, substantial and satisfactory machines, built to sell at a lower price.

Lincoln Incubators are constructed of double-wall Redwood. The top of the machine is relined with insulation.

The heater and pipes are made of Aluminoid. The machine is equipped with the same expansion cup and thermometer as the regular Queen.

The regulator is the same as the Queen, except of lighter construction, and has a three inch steel wafer.

The machine is finished with a coat of shellac and filler, then a coat of stain, and finally a coat of varnish, giving it a beautiful appearance.

Lincoln Incubators are far superior to the many cheap and flimsy machines on the market that are advertised on a price basis only. They will give you good satisfactory service. They are made by the Queen Incubator Company, Lincoln, Nebraska, which has had a reputation for almost a score of years for putting out a high grade line of machines.

Lincoln A. 85-egg capacity \$17.50 Lincoln B. 135-egg capacity \$21.50 Lincoln C. 160-egg capacity \$29.50

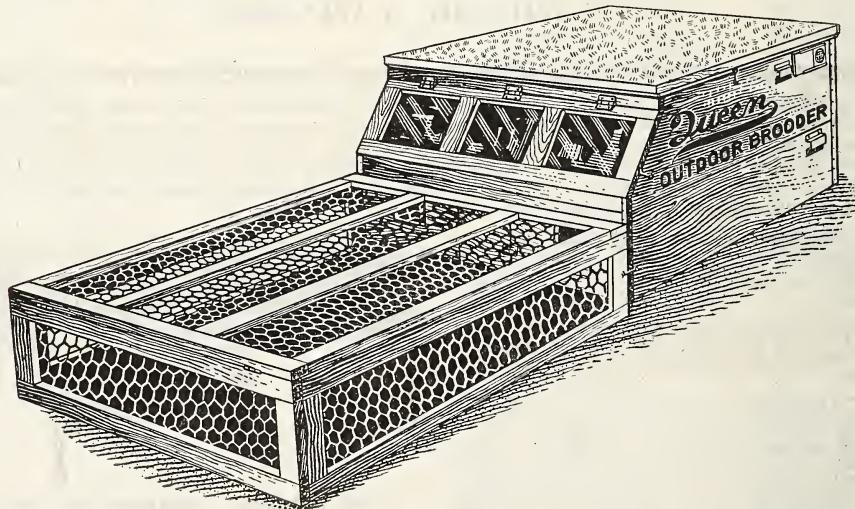
QUEEN BROODERS

Queen Outdoor Lamp-Heated Brooders are designed to raise the chicks in all kinds of weather at any time of the year, with complete protection day and night.

They are made of one-inch, high grade thoroughly seasoned hardwood lumber with mortised corners bound with galvanized iron and covered with two coats of paint.

The heating system gives an abundance of heat, distributed properly, while plenty of fresh air is provided automatically without draughts. Brooder has two floors. Under the heating drum the floor is cut away and a galvanized pan substituted, which may be filled with earth or sand. It is removable and easily cleaned. Upper floor has two compartments—brooding room and sun parlor.

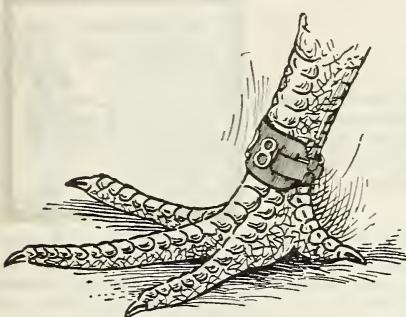
250 chick size.....	\$34.00	165 Chick size.....	\$31.50
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NO. 12. OUTDOOR LAMP HEATED BROODER

CAPACITY 250 CHICKS, PRICE \$34.00

POULTRY SUPPLIES



LEG BANDS

Improved Champion.—Made of aluminum in two sizes; adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock it is impossible for them to be lost. (12 for 15c) (25 for 30c) (100 for 85c).

Celluloid Bands.—Made in six sizes and ten colors. Light, durable and will stay where you put them. (12 for 15c) (25 for 30c) (100 for 85c).



NEST EGGS

Medicated Nest Eggs.—Contain a powerful disinfectant which is guaranteed to expel lice and vermin. (Each 10c) (dozen 85c) (postpaid 90c).

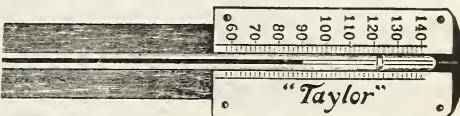
Porcelain.—We handle only the best grade of china nest eggs. (40c dozen).



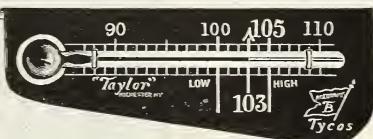
PETTY'S POULTRY PUNCH

One of the most convenient punches made. It is small and easy to operate, cutting a clean hole every time. (Price 25c).

THERMOMETERS



Brooder Thermometer.—When placed in a hole in top of brooder or hover the scale may be read from the outside while the bulb of the thermometer is inside. (Each 85c).



NO. 1 INCUBATOR THERMOMETER

Incubator Thermometers.—Many persons using incubators and brooders fail to understand the importance of having a thoroughly tested and reliable thermometer. We have the famous Tyco line which are considered the best procurable. No. 1 Incubator. (each 85c)

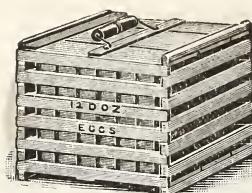


Tyco Hygrometer.—The amount of moisture required during a period of incubation varies and should be tested. This may be done accurately with a Hygrometer. (Each \$1.75).

ANDREW'S SAFETY SHIPPING COOP

The coop without a nail and the lightest, safest and cheapest coop ever devised. Can be used over and over again as it does not have to be nailed. In three sizes; for single bird, trio and pen. (Prices, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50).

POULTRY SUPPLIES



Humpty Dumpty Egg Carrier

Humpty Dumpty Egg Carriers

Made in sizes to hold 3, 6, 12 and 30 dozen eggs respectively. The best returnable shipping crate on the market and a handy crate to deliver eggs to the market.

Complete with paste-board fillers:

3 doz. size, each	\$0.40
6 " "	.50
12 " "	.85

Wallace Egg Carriers

For sending eggs by Parcel Post the cartons are unexcelled. They absolutely carry without breakage.

1 doz. egg size ea.	\$0.25
2 " " "	.40
15 Hatching Egg Size, each	\$0.35
30 Hatching Egg Size, each	.55

Market Egg Cartons

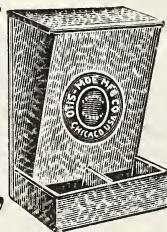
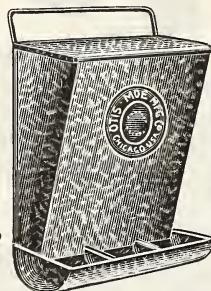
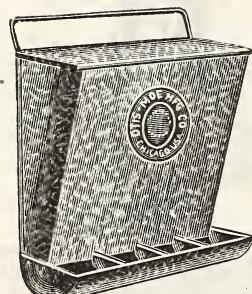
Heavy Cardboard Cartons holding one dozen eggs. 1 doz. 30c, 2 doz. 50c, 50 for 90c, 100 for \$1.75, postpaid.



Wallace Egg Carrier



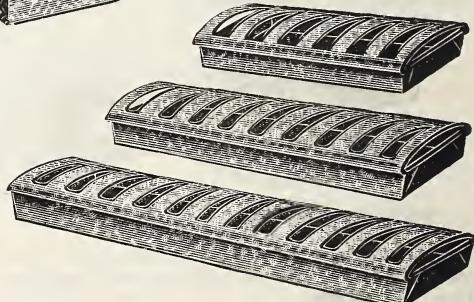
Olla Fount. Of porous stone ware, strong and durable. They are popular with poutrymen because they keep the water cool and refreshing: cannot be upset by the fowl and are easy to keep clean. (2 qt. 50c) (4 qt. 65c)



GRIT AND SHELL BOX

Made of galvanized iron with three compartments; fitted with hinged lid and strong bail for hanging clear of litter; may be used for grit, shell, charcoal, bone or beef scraps.

- 2 Compartment, \$.65
- 3 Compartment, 1.25
- 4 Compartment, 1.60

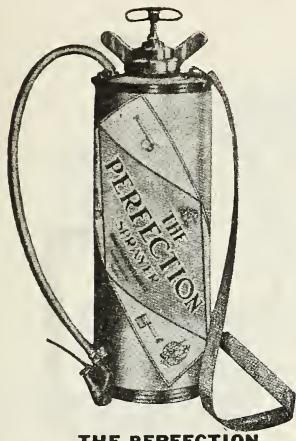


SANITARY FEED PANS

Can be used for feed, wet mash or water. Barred top prevents wasting of feed. Made of the best galvanized iron in three sizes.

No. 21	12 inches long.....	\$.65
No. 22	18 inches long.....	.90
No. 23	24 inches long.....	1.20

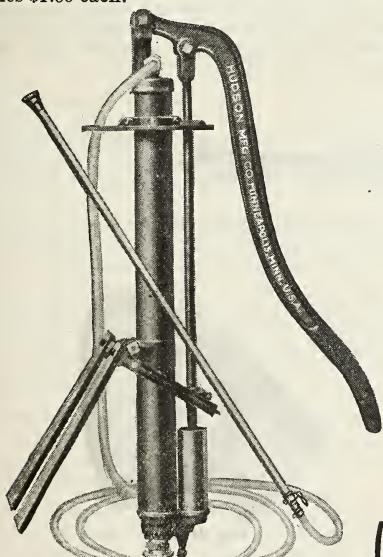
SPRAY PUMPS



THE PERFECTION

No. 5. Barrel Pump.—This pump is made to fit in a barrel and has ample capacity for two lines of hose. May be put on a sled or wagon. We suggest 20 feet of hose for each line of Fog Nozzles.

Price Pump only \$17.00. Hose 15c per ft., Fog Nozzles \$1.00 each.



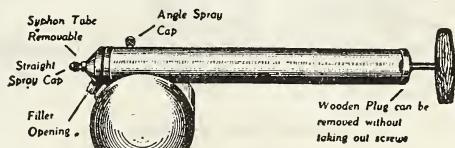
No. 5 BARREL PUMP



New Misty Sprayer.—A general purpose Sprayer, for farm, stable or garden uses. Handles fly-oils, bug poisons and disinfectants. Has large powerful pump. Lock seamed can. Made of heavy tin. Tank 4x4½ inches. Length over all 21 inches. Holds one quart. Price each 75c.

PERFECTION PUMP

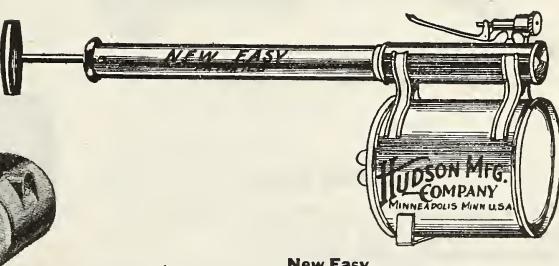
This is one of the best all-purpose pumps made. Hundreds of them are in use in the Salt River valley for garden spraying, whitewashing, coop-disinfecting and many other things. For spraying in the garden we suggest the Perfection, including the extension rod attachment. This enables the operator to spray the underneath side of leaves in melons, etc. Rose-bushes and small fruit trees may be sprayed with the **Perfection** and for all around garden use it will pay for itself in one season. War Garden societies should equip themselves with this pump. Galvanized, each \$8.00. Extension rod \$1.00 extra.



Continuous Atomizer.—This pump operates continuously on the up and down stroke and throws a fine misty spray. Will handle all solutions of insecticides and disinfectants. Capacity 1 quart. (Each \$1.25).

"MODOC" BUCKET PUMPS

The cylinder or barrel is very large size and is made of heavy brass tubing. The plunger, also made of brass tubing, extends the full length of the pump inside the barrel. The plunger is hollow, forming the air chamber which insures a steady flow of liquid and largely increases the pump's capacity. The pump is equipped with 3 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch five-ply pressure spray hose attached with clamps. This pump will throw a straight stream, handle whitewash and other spray liquids with the same nozzle, by simply turning the disc in nozzle. Guaranteed to have a larger capacity than any similar pump. Price each \$5.50



New Easy

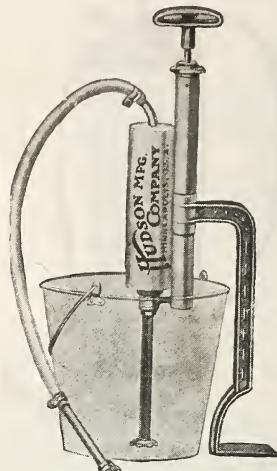
The only sprayer that will throw a fine beaded fog spray. This is a handy pump for small gardens or for poultry house disinfecting. The nozzle is of brass, fitted with automatic shut-off. Each \$2.75.

SPRAY PUMPS



Ideal Outfit No. 31D

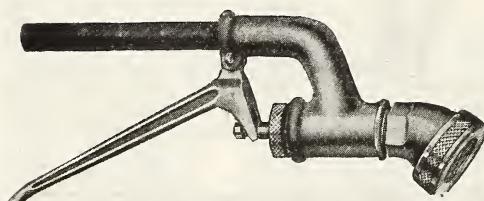
This outfit is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds fifteen gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest air chamber of any spray pump of corresponding size. This enables the operator to keep a uniform pressure at the nozzle. **Price \$37.50**



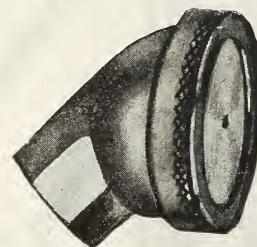
Magic Bucket Pump.—This pump has a very large capacity, all the work being done on the down stroke. The large air chamber enables the operator to maintain a high pressure and a steady discharge. All parts except handle and foot are brass. **Each without bucket, \$5.00.**



Bamboo Spray Pole—Brass lined in 10 foot lengths—**60c per foot.**



Perfection Fog Nozzle



Fog Nozzle

Spray Pump Supplies

Fog Nozzles—Each \$1.00. Straight or angle.

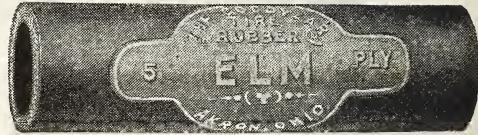
Perfection Fog Nozzle, Each \$2.00

Extra Fog Nozzle Discs, Each 30c.

Perfection Discs, Each 10c.

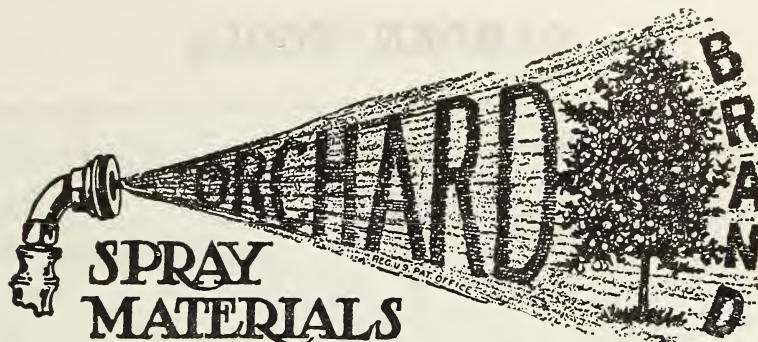
Brass Shut off Cocks, Each \$1.00.

We are headquarters for Spray material of all kinds. See list on next page.



Spray Hose

We have the special Good-Year moulded spray hose which will stand the high pressure necessary. Can supply this in any length. It doesn't pay to buy cheap spray hose. **Price per foot 25c.**



INSECTICIDES AND POISONS

Poisons cannot be sent by mail.

POISON MIXTURES.—We will furnish on request formulas for any mixture desired in combating insects and plant diseases. Write us fully regarding any difficulty you may be having and we will give you expert advice.

Arsenate of Lead.—The most effective of all insecticides for spraying purposes. Especially adapted for use on tender plants and foliage. (1 lb. can 60c) (4 lb. pkg. \$2.00).

Atomic Sulphur.—Prevents and cures mildew on peas, roses, beans, grapes, etc. Use no other if you wish results. (Per bottle 50c).

Black Leaf 40.—A solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. The most highly recommended spray for soft-bodied sucking insects, such as plant lice, thrips, leafhoppers. (Small bottle 25c). ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c) (2-lb. \$2.50) (10-lb. 10.75).

Fish Oil Soap.—When used in connection with nicotine solutions it better enables the spray to stick to the foliage. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

London Purple.—Thousands of pounds of London Purple are used each year for the destruction of ants. Dust a small quantity on the hill each time ants are seen to be operating and they will soon be exterminated. (1-lb. can 40c).

Non Pariel Weed Killer.—An effective weed killer for use in walks or drive-ways. Applied to the top it penetrates the roots and kills the plant. Small can 35c. Large size \$1.25.

Paris Green.—The old reliable destroyer of all chewing insects, such as potato bugs, coddling moth caterpillars, etc. ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (1 lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

Black Strap.—For use in preparing a poison for grasshoppers and cut worms. (Per gallon \$1.00.

Sulphur—(Powdered) Per lb. 15c. 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Tobacco Dust.—For green and black fly, plant lice, etc. Apply when foliage is moist. (Per lb. 10c).

Gopher Poison.—Kill your Gophers, Rats, Mice and Ground Squirrels with "Rat Corn." They simply dry up. Rat Corn is harmless to human beings and live stock and is easy to use. Pkgs. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Tree Tanglefoot.—Applied to trees to protect from ants and rabbits. 1 lb. tins 75c.

Talbots Ant Exterminator.—To be used in the ant hill. 25c, 50c.

Talbots Roach Exterminator.—25c, 50c.

Sodium Fluoride.—We have found this to be one of the most effective drugs for chicken lice, ants, ticks, cock-roaches, bed bugs and flies. Two or three applications will absolutely clean up an ant hill, and for chicken lice there is nothing equals it. ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

Bordeaux Mixture.—The standard fall spray for use in controlling peach blight, fungus on peaches and other stone fruits. Also to be used in the growing season to control potato blight and black rot on grapes.

Peerless Screw Worm Killer

This preparation is a favorite among cattle-men and farmers. It disinfects the wound, kills the worms and seals the sore so that the flies do not infect it again. It is easy to use, each bottle having a special stopper for applying the remedy. Bottles each 25c and 50c.

B. K. Disinfectant

B. K. has 71 general uses, a complete list of which will be sent on application. It is especially desirable for use in the dairy, barn, cellars, refrigerators, etc. It is powerful, non-poisonous, safe, clean, colorless. A disinfectant and deodorant. (Quart \$1.00) (Gallon \$2.50) (5 gallons \$11.00).

Formula for Grasshopper Bait

30 lbs. Bran	Mix
1 lb. Paris Green.	Mix
2 Quarts Black Strap	
6 Lemons ground fine	Mix
2 Gallons Water	

Mix the two and add enough water to make a crumbly mass. It should not be so wet that water can be squeezed out of it. Broadcast this in the infested field.

To Disinfect Potatoes

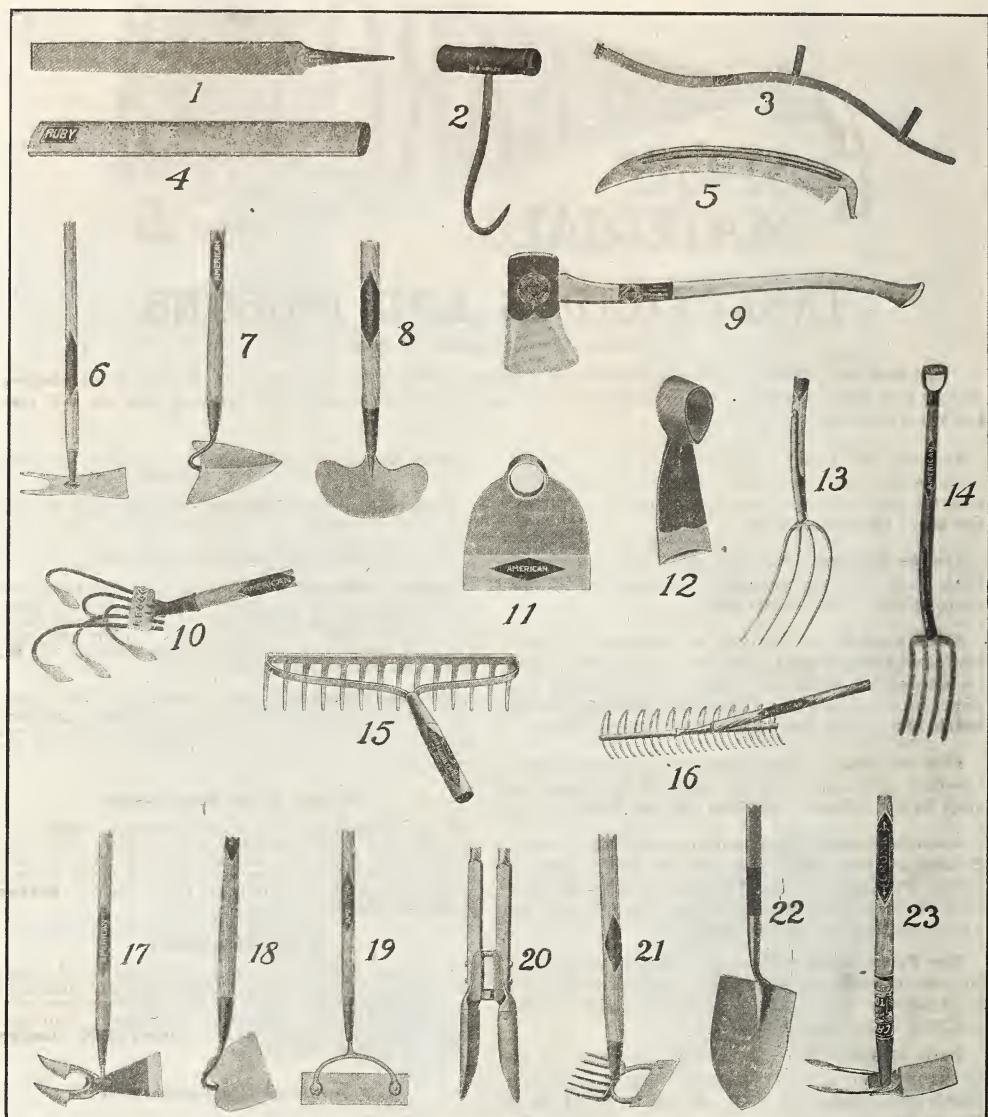
for Scab, Blackleg and Rhizoctonia.

1 ounce Corrosive Sublimate

$7\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons Water

Dissolve the corrosive sublimate in hot water and dilute as above. Soak potatoes in this solution two hours.

GARDEN TOOLS



No. 1	File.....	8"	25c.	10"	40c.	12"	50c.
No. 2	Hay Hook, Hand Forged, Each.....		\$.75				
No. 3	Scythe Snathe.....		2.00				
No. 4	Scythe, Stone.....		.35				
No. 5	Scythe, Blade Best Material, Each.....		1.85				
No. 6	Two Prong Hoe, Each.....		.90				
No. 7	Warren Solid Socket, Each.....		1.35				
No. 8	Turf Edger, Each.....		1.25				
No. 9	Axe and Handle Complete, Each.....		1.90				
No. 10	Five Prong Cultivator, Each.....		1.35				
No. 11	Three Prong Cultivator, Each.....		1.10				
No. 12	Eye Hoe without handle.....		.90				
No. 13	Eye Hoe with handle.....		1.50				
No. 14	Mattock without handle.....		2.00				
No. 15	Mattock with handle.....		2.85				

No. 13	Pitch Fork, 4 tine.....	1.85
No. 14	Spading Fork, D. Handle.....	2.00
No. 14	Spading Fork, Long Handle.....	2.10
No. 14	Spading Fork, Highest Grade Steel, D. Handle.....	3.50
No. 15	Garden Rake, 14 tooth, Best.....	1.25
No. 16	Lawn Rake, 20 tooth 90c.....	1.25
No. 17	Acme Weeding Hoe.....	1.40
No. 18	Solid Shank Hoe.....	1.10
No. 18	Heavy Hoe.....	1.35
No. 19	Scuffle Hoe.....	1.35
No. 20	Post Hole Digger.....	2.00
No. 21	Weeding Hoe.....	1.20
No. 22	Irrigation Shovel.....	2.00
No. 23	Weeding Hoe.....	1.25

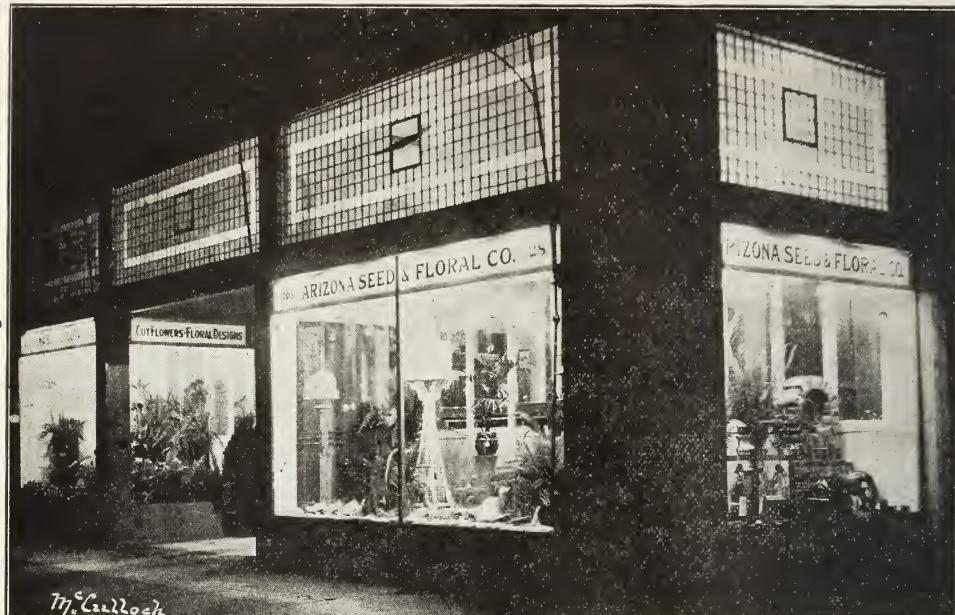
We will give customers the benefit of any decrease in prices as same become effective.

GARDEN TOOLS



No. 24 Asparagus Knife.....	75	No. 38 Oil Can, copper plated.....	25
No. 25 Gras Hook.....	.60	No. 39 Sheep Shears.....	.75
No. 26 Pruning Shear, long handle.....	2.00	No. 40 Mystic nozzle.....	.85
No. 27 Excelsior Weeder.....	.25	No. 41 Corn Planter.....	2.50
No. 28 Pruning Shear.....	1.50	No. 42 Twin Spray.....	.50
No. 29 Pruning Shear.....	.60	No. 43 Brass Ring Sprinkler.....	1.35
No. 30 Hedge Shear.....	.60	No. 44 Baby Ring Sprinkler.....	.75
No. 31 Steel Trowel.....	.75	No. 45 Baby Fountain Sprinkler.....	1.00
No. 32 Pruning Saw.....	.25	No. 46 Hose Clamp, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Ideal, Each.....	.10
No. 33 Pruning Shear, Rhodes.....	1.50	No. 47 Lawn Mower, 4 Blade.....	16.00
No. 34 Pruning Shear, Heavy Steel.....	1.25	No. 47 Lawn Mower, 5 Blade.....	19.00
No. 35 Grass Shears.....	3.00	No. 48 Grass Catcher.....	1.50
No. 36 Corn Knife.....	.40	No. 49 Lantern, Cold Blast.....	1.50
No. 37 Lawn Edger.....	.60	No. 50 Sprinkling Can, two gallon.....	2.00
	2.50	No. 50 Sprinkling Can, one gallon.....	1.50

We will give our customers the benefit of any decrease in prices as same become effective.



OUR STORE FRONT AT NIGHT

SOWING SEED TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

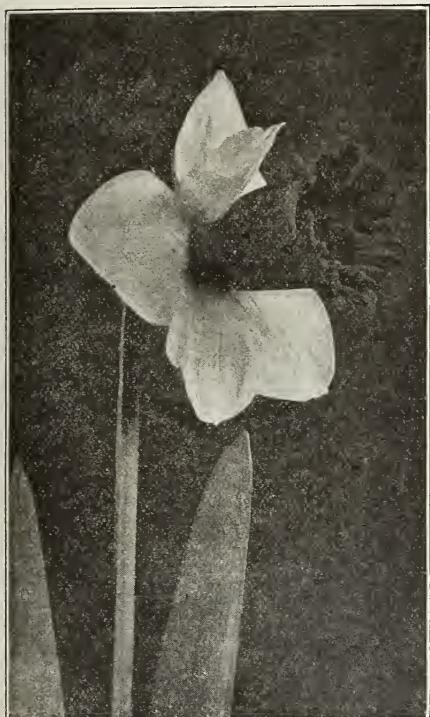
Quantity required to produce a given number of plants or sow a given quantity of ground

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion, Top Sets.....	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Parsnips.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills	Radish.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills	Sage.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Spinach, Spinach.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Endive.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
		Turnip, Early.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
		Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

POUNDS PER BUSHEL AND SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE

	Lbs. per Bushel	Lbs. per Acre		Lbs. per Bushel	Lbs. per Acre
Alfalfa.....	.60	15 to 20	Millet.....	.50	40 to 50
Barley.....	.48	75 to 90	Milo Maize.....	.50	3 to 5
Beans, Pink.....	.60	35 to 40	Oats.....	.32	50 to 60
Broom Corn.....	.46	4 to 5	Onion Sets.....	.32	350 to 400
Cane or Sorghum in drills.....	.50	12 to 15	Potatoes, Irish.....	.60	500 to 600
Cane or Sorghum, Broadcast.....	.50	40 to 50	Pop Corn.....	.56	5 to 8
Clover, Hulled White Blossom Sweet 60.....	.60	10 to 15	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	.50	6 to 8
Corn, Shelled.....	.56	12 to 15	Red Top.....	.30	8 to 10
Corn, Sweet.....	.44	12 to 15	Rye.....	.56	60 to 75
Cow Peas—Drills.....	.60	30 to 40	Sudan Grass, Broadcast.....	.15	25 to 30
Canada Field Peas.....	.60	60 to 75	Sunflower.....	.40	8 to 10
Emmer or Speltz.....	.40	70 to 75	Timothy.....	.45	10 to 12
Kaffir Corn.....	.50	10 to 12	Wheat.....	.60	75 to 100

WINTER AND SPRING FLOWERING BULBS



These bulbs must be planted in the Fall. Stock begins arriving about October 15th, and orders will be filled as shipments arrive.

HYACINTHS

Hyacinths should be planted in rich yellow soil about four or five inches below the surface. This method provides a heavy root system before the top pushes through the surface and will produce much better flowers.

If wanted by mail add 1c per bulb or 12c per dozen for postage.

Each Dozen

L'Innocence—A very fine, pure white	\$0.15	1.50
Gertrude—Bright, Carmine rose	.15	1.50
Giganthea—Blush pink, shaded darker	.15	1.50
King of Belgium—Glossy deep red	.15	1.50
Grand Maitre—Deep lavender blue with darker blue shading	.15	1.50
King of Blues—Dark glossy, indigo blue	.15	1.50
Queen of Blues—Beautiful sky blue silvery sheen	.15	1.50

Single Bedding Hyacinths

If wanted by mail add 10c per dozen for postage. The following are selected from our first size named hyacinths, but offered in second size bulbs. They are especially adapted for beds.

Each Dozen

Single White	\$0.08	0.80	\$6.00
Single Pink	.08	.80	6.00
Single Red	.07	.75	5.50
Single Light Blue	.08	.80	6.00
Single Rose	.07	.75	5.50
Single Dark Blue	.08	.80	6.00

TULIPS

For the Southwest Climate we offer only the late long stem varieties of tulips, as it has been proven that these are far superior to any other sorts grown in our climate. Plant so the tip of the bulb is about three inches under the surface.

	Per dozen	Per 100
Darwin White Queen	.....\$0.40	2.50
Clara Butt—Bright lilac rose salmon tinted	.....40	2.50
Pride of Harlem—Dazzling cerise scarlet	.....35	2.25
Gesneriana Lutea—Golden yellow	.....40	2.50

NARCISSUS

Plant about four inches deep

Paper white.—These do well in the garden, or in water planted as the Chinese Lily. A bowl of six makes an elegant table decoration. Dozen **75c**, Postpaid **85c**.

Chinese Sacred Lily.—Commonly grown in water but may also be grown in the garden. Each **15c**. Dozen **\$1.60**.

DAFFODILS OR TRUMPET NARCISSUS

Plant four to five inches deep

Emperor.—One of the finest daffodils in cultivation. Entire flower of the richest yellow and very large. Each **6c**, dozen **60c**.

Empress.—A magnificent variety of two colored trumpet. The perianth is white while the trumpet is rich yellow. Each **6c**, dozen **60c**.

Double Nose Von Sion.—Flowers large and of deep golden yellow. Largely used for outdoor planting. Each **7c**, doz. **70c**.

Golden Spur.—One of the grandest daffodils with extra large, rich yellow flowers. Very free flowering. Each **6c**, dozen **70c**.

Poeticus Ornatus

The Pheasant's eye Narcissus, having snowy white perianth and a saffron cup, margined scarlet. One of the most beautiful of the Narcissus. Each **4c**, Dozen **35c**. **100 \$2.50**.

JONQUILS

Campnelli Regulosus.—Large, golden yellow flowers. Excellent for bedding. Per dozen **35c**, per **100, \$2.50**.

CROCUS

One of the earliest flowers to open in the spring. The Crocus makes an effective show when planted in masses or where three or four rows are arranged in a border. They are hardy and can be left in the ground several years. Plant about two inches deep. Four colors. **20c** per dozen, **\$1.50** per 100.

SPANISH IRIS

There are few flowers to match the beauty and variety of color of Spanish Iris. The curious and charming blending of shades in the same flower give them the appearance of many rare orchids with which they can well compete in grace and beauty.

Per dozen Per 100

Cajanus.—Splendid deep golden yellow. Very beautiful.\$0.30 **\$2.00**

King of Blues.—A very fine blue.30 **2.00**

Louise.—White, lilac spotted.30 **2.00**

Reconnaissance.—A beautiful bronze.30 **2.00**

Brittish Queen.—A large pure white.30 **2.00**

ANEMONES (WIND FLOWER)

Suitable for pot or border culture and when planted in masses they are most effective. Single mixed, **25c** per dozen, **\$1.00** per 100. Double mixed **35c** per dozen, **\$2.50** per 100.

RANUNCULUS

Nothing produces a brighter or more gorgeous effect. Plant in borders or beds, setting the tuber's claws down and about 4 inches apart. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Per dozen Per 100

Pure Red.\$0.30 **\$1.75**

Mixed.25 **1.25**

FREESIA BULBS

These are well known for their delightful fragrance. They should be potted in September and October, and left outside until about December 1st, after which they may be taken in the house and placed in a sunny window where they will bloom freely. They may also be planted in the garden. Purity **40c** per dozen, **\$3.00** per 100.

OXALIS

Suitable for hanging baskets, pots, window boxes and borders. Excellent for the school room. Separate colors of white, pink, yellow and lavender. **20c** per dozen, **\$1.25** per 100.

CALLA LILLIES

A well known plant of easy culture. Large Tubers. Each **20c**, 2 for **35c**.

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

POULTRY AND RABBIT BOOKS

Call of The Hen, By Hogan.....	\$2.00	The Plymouth Rocks.....	\$1.00
Standard of Perfection.....	3.50	The Leghorn.....	1.00
Diseases of Poultry.....	.75	Belgian Hare Guide.....	.50
Turkeys, Their Care and Management.....	1.00	Western Rabbit Book.....	.60
Cage Birds.....			.20

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PLANTING CALENDAR FOR FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

Since the climatic conditions of Arizona vary to a great extent it would be impossible to formulate a table covering the entire state, therefore we cover here conditions in the Salt River Valley and Southern Arizona elevations to 3000 feet. Elevation to 4000 feet two to four weeks later.

JANUARY

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Carrots, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Turnips, Bermuda, Grass Blue Grass, Rye Grass, White Clover, Cabbage Plants, Cauliflower Plants, Strawberry Plants, Asparagus, Rhubarb Roots.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Cosmos, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Petunia, Sweet Alyssum.

BULBS.—Anemone, Amaryllis, Canna, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Spanish Iris, Lily of the Valley, Cuberosses, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Jonquils, Lirios, Oxalis, Chinese Lily, Freesias, Ranunculus.

FIELD SEEDS.—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Carrots, Collards, Sweet Corn, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Bush Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips, Strawberry Plants, Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass, Rye Grass, White Clover, Cabbage Plants, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Asparagus Roots, Rhubarb Roots.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Asters, African Daisy, Cosmos, Balsam, Cockscomb, Evening Primrose, Four-o'clocks, For-get-me-nots, Helichrysum, Cochia, Lobelia, Lupins, Morning Glory, other Vine Seeds Marigold, Nasturtium, Sweet Alyssum, Petunia, Portulaca, Shasta Daisy.

BULBS.—Anemone, Amaryllis, Caladium, Canna, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Madeira Vine, Tuberoses, Chinese Lily.

FIELD SEEDS.—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Set out Fruit Trees and Rose Bushes.

MARCH

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Carrots, Collards, Citron, Cucumber, Cress, Lettuce, Melons, Mustard, Pumpkin, Okra, Parsley, Parsnips, Peanuts, Peas, Onion Sets, Pepper Seed, Pepper Plants, Radishes, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomato Seed, Tomato Plants, Lawn Grass.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Asters, All Vine Seeds, Balsam, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Four-o-Clock, Helichrysum, Cochia, Larkspur, Marigold, Nasturtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Sweet Alyssum, Verbena, Zinnia.

BULBS.—Dahlia, Gladiolus, Maderia Vine, Tuberose, Canna, Caladium. Set out Fruit Trees and Rose Bushes.

APRIL

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Asparagus Seed, Asparagus Roots, Beets, Cucumbers, Melons, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Radishes, Squash, Bermuda Grass, Tomato Plants, Pepper Plants, Sweet Potato Plants.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Asters, Cosmos, Hollylocks, Vine Seeds, Zinnia.

BULBS.—Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberose.

FIELD SEEDS.—Cowpeas, Kaffir Corn, Feterita, Sorghum, Millet, Milo Maize, Soudan Grass.

MAY AND JUNE

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Cassaba, Pumpkin, Peanuts, Squash.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Cosmos, Morning Glory, All Vine Seeds, Zinnia.

FIELD SEEDS.—Cowpeas, Feterita, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Soudan Grass, Milo Maize, Sorghums.

JULY

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Cabbage Seed and Cauliflower Seed, in a shaded bed, Cassaba, Corn, Pumpkin, Squash, Kentucky Wonder Beans.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Cosmos, Zinnia.

FIELD SEEDS.—Bermuda Grass, Cowpeas, Corn, Pink Beans, Milo Maize, Millet, Sorghums, Feterita, Kaffir Corn, Soudan Grass.

AUGUST

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrots, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnips, Peas, Turnips, Corn for roasting ears.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Cosmos, Phlox, Zinnia, Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas.

FIELD SEEDS.—Millet, Cowpeas, Soudan Grass, Pink Beans to August 10th.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Kohlrabi, Kale, Lettuce, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Lawn Grass.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Ageratum, Mignonette, Freesia Bulbs, Cosmos, Phlox, Nasturtium, Pansies, Sweet Alyssum, Hollyhocks, Zinnias, Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas.

OCTOBER

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Cabbage Seed, Cabbage Plants, Carrots, Celery, Cauliflower Seed, Cauliflower Plants, Endive, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips, Lawn Grass

FLOWER SEEDS.—African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Daisies, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppies, Sweet Alyssum, Scabiosa, Stocks, Spencer Sweet Peas, Verbena.

BULBS.—Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Paper Whites, Chinese Lily, Freesia, Spanish Iris, Calla Lily, Amaryllis, Anemone, Crocus, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

FIELD SEEDS.—Alfalfa, Barley, Rye, Oats, Wheat.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Cabbage Plants, Cauliflower Plants, Strawberry Plants, Lawn Grass.

FLOWER SEEDS.—African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Daisies, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppies, Scabiosa, Stocks, Spencer Sweet Peas.

BULBS.—Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Paper Whites, Chinese Lily, Freesia, Spanish Iris, Calla Lily, Amaryllis, Anemone, Crocus, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

"LOS ANGELES"

The World's Most Famous Rose

Fine
Two
Year Old
Budded
Plants

As Long
as They
Last
\$1.50



IT IS a great pleasure to us to be able to offer to our customers this season some splendid plants of this magnificent new Rose. It has already won international fame, having been awarded in June of the past season the Gold Medal of the City of Paris for the finest seedling in the test plots in the Bois de Boulogne Gardens, Paris, France. This award stamps the quality of this Rose ne plus ultra.

The Medal referred to is one which is yearly given by the City of Paris for the finest Rose of the year. The "Los Angeles" in competition with other Roses from all parts of the world took first honors.

By special arrangement with the introducers we have been able to secure some extra fine two-year-old plants of this lovely variety. This is a Rose which, through its own intrinsic worth and beauty, will eventually find its way into the gardens of Rose lovers throughout the world. It is a Rose absolutely new in color, being a beautiful flame pink, toned with coral and shaded to translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and the open flower is one of mammoth proportions. The blooms possess a life and fire of color which out-distances anything else in the Rose world today.

This Rose has done splendidly wherever tried in Arizona and will produce more flowers to the plant than any other hybrid tea. It is one which, if you love Roses, you cannot afford to be without. Our stock is limited and orders will be filled in strict rotation as received. Our plants are magnificent, heavy, two-year-old budded stock. Plant them in December, January and February and they will give you a wealth of color the same Spring. **Price each \$1.50.**

ARIZONA SEED & FLORAL CO. PHOENIX, ARIZONA